Sunday Edition. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Eight Pages.

UMBER 5058. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

E DEAD CHIEFTAIN.

[illegible] Take a Last Look at the Remains of Davis

They Lay in State at the City Hall of New Orleans.

s Preparing to Make the Funeral Day Memorable.

States and Other Bodies Adopt Eulogistic Resolutions.

Lying in State.

LEANS, December 7.—The remains [illegible] Davis are lying in [illegible] chamber of the city [illegible] upon a catafalque [illegible] ornamentation. The [illegible] upon which is [illegible] Jefferson Davis [illegible] with the [illegible] of death. Badges [illegible] the flag of [illegible] carried through [illegible] of wheat and a [illegible] fastened [illegible] are the only [illegible]. There is darkened [illegible] electric lights. [illegible] drapery [illegible]. Stacks [illegible] in the corners [illegible] and all around the [illegible] rows of plants and shrubbery. [illegible] early morning people have been [illegible] to obtain a last look at the [illegible]. All classes are represented in the [illegible] by the bier. The number of [illegible] people is marked. The mourning is general. Every place of [illegible] in the city has put on black. A [illegible] event this morning was a [illegible] sent by Mayor Shakspeare to [illegible] of War Proctor, officially noti[illegible] of the death of ex-Secretary [illegible] and the date of the funeral.

Tributes of Respect.

eigh, N. C., December 7.—Flags [illegible] the capitol and public buildings are at [illegible]mast. At a mass meeting last night [illegible] Fowle presided. A committee [illegible] appointed to attend the funeral of [illegible].

gomery, Ala., December 7.—A [illegible]ing of the Confederate Survivors' [illegible]ation was held last night to make [illegible]gements for memorial services on [illegible] day of the funeral. Governor Seay [illegible] to Mrs. Davis, saying: [illegible] the wish of our people that his [illegible] be made beneath the monument to [illegible] dead on Capitol hill, Montgomery, hard by the very cradle of confederacy."

[illegible], Va., December 7.—Governor Lee sent the following telegram to Mrs. Davis: "The sympathetic chords [illegible] hearts of our people are deeply [illegible] at the loss of one we have ever [illegible] with the greatest affection, and [illegible] memory of whose valor and virtues [illegible] held sacred."

[illegible], Ala., December 7.—Upon receipt of the news of the death of Jefferson Davis citizens began draping their [illegible]. The probate court closed. It [illegible] three Alabama regiments [illegible] the funeral.

[illegible]ston, S. C., December 7.—A [illegible]cial meeting will be held here [illegible]day in respect to the memory of [illegible] Davis. City offices will be [illegible] and general suspension of business.

[illegible], Va., December 7.—The [illegible] to-day adopted resolutions of [illegible] with the family of Jefferson [illegible] eulogizing the dead chief. The resolutions say in closing: [illegible] of the future will assign to [illegible] the lost cause a place among [illegible] wise and good men of all ages." [illegible] chamber of commerce also adopted [illegible] resolutions from which the [illegible] extract is taken. "Singled out [illegible] the close of the war as the victim of [illegible] hate and persecution, he bore [illegible] with high courage and lofty con[illegible] of right to win in even greater [illegible] than before the esteem and affection of the people whom he had in other [illegible] faithfully served. These vicarious sufferings for the deeds of the [illegible] people doubly endeared him to [illegible] heart. The resolutions request [illegible] public and private buildings of [illegible] be draped in mourning.

[illegible], Ala., December 7.—[illegible] Seay to-day issued a proclama[illegible] [illegible] Jefferson Davis, and [illegible] people to meet together [illegible] the day of the funeral and show their [illegible] for the illustrious dead.

New Orleans, December 7.—Mrs J. A. [illegible] daughter of Jefferson Davis, and [illegible] arrived from Colorado Springs [illegible]day. Mrs Davis is not as well to-day [illegible] but no danger is appre[illegible]. A programme for the funeral [illegible] adopted. There will be eight di[illegible] [illegible] and a place has [illegible] reserved for United States civil and [illegible] officers, colored societies, fire [illegible], military veterans, benevo[illegible] [illegible] organizations.

[illegible], December 7.—Mayor [illegible] to-day issued a proclama[illegible] calling on commercial bodies and [illegible] in general to decorate their [illegible] with appropriate mourning and [illegible] the day of the funeral by general [illegible]. "A life so pure, [illegible]," continues the [illegible] serve as an example [illegible] and I recommend [illegible] closed and the chil[illegible] [illegible] funeral.

[illegible] has already com[illegible] will be more people [illegible] the funeral than on the [illegible] of the carnival. The remains [illegible] be viewed by a [illegible] to-day. The Army of [illegible] tomb in Metairie [illegible] chosen as a tempor[illegible].

[illegible] Lowry of Mississippi, has [illegible] calling on the peo[illegible] [illegible] memorial services [illegible] day of the funeral.

[illegible]'s Steal.

[illegible] December 7.—Lee[illegible] [illegible] additional facts bear[illegible] [illegible] of Cashier Silcott [illegible] deal of specula[illegible] [illegible] took up a teller [illegible] the National Metropolitan [illegible] before he disap[illegible] [illegible] has secured no explana[illegible] [illegible] the effect that the [illegible] number of members of [illegible] to three times [illegible].

[illegible]

Lives Lost [illegible]

New York, December [illegible] out on the National [illegible] pier, North river [illegible] noon. The steamship [illegible] arrived this [illegible] gang of [illegible] the pier to [illegible] ship's [illegible]. [illegible] discovered [illegible] the end of the pier. Some of the men remained [illegible] out the [illegible] badly burned. Possibly some were burned to death. Five severely burned were taken to a hospital. [illegible] the steamship Holland into the stream. At 2:30 o'clock the whole length of the pier was burning. The pier is [illegible] feet long and cost $250,000.

3:15 p. m.—It is considered certain that at least four men lost their lives.

New York, December 7.—Four bodies have been recovered from the ruins, not identified. The pay roll and names of the employes was destroyed. The fire was got under control at 3 o'clock, and at 3:15 was entirely out. Four bodies were brought out, John Whalen, James Barry, Richard Johnson, colored, and another unknown colored man. It is feared others may be also burned to death. There are still nine men missing.

The Fire Extinguished.

Butte, Mont., December 7.—Early this morning the Anaconda shaft was opened after being closed ten days, and a dog was let down on a cage to the 800 level. When brought up it lived only a few moments. Thirty minutes later another dog was let down to the 500 level and came up alive. The shaft of the St. Lawrence was opened, and at 11 o'clock men went down and opened the bulkhead in the 100 level. They then went down to the 600 level and removed the bulkheads. The shaft is free of gas but steam and gas have come up the Anaconda shaft all day. The men are now at work in the 600 level of the St. Lawrence, removing the dirt that has fallen down, so as to reach the place where the dead bodies of the miners are in the Anaconda. It is expected they will be reached to-morrow morning. The steam injected into the mine has completely extinguished the fire which was in the 500 level of the St. Lawrence, but the extent of damage is unknown.

A Fearful Tragedy.

St Louis, December 7.—Casper Clispy, a machinist, loved Mary Anson, daughter of John Anson, also a machinist. Clispy was a confirmed opium smoker, and Anson had forbidden him visiting his daughter. This morning Clispy went to Anson's house. The family were at breakfast. Angry words passed between the men, when Clispy drew a revolver and fired at Anson, inflicting a mortal wound. He then shot his sweetheart Mary, and a younger sister Annie, fatally wounding the former and seriously injuring the latter. The murderer then placed the pistol to his own head and blew his brains out, dying in half an hour.

Farmers' Interests.

St. Louis, December 7.—The farmers' convention adjourned to-day to meet on the second Tuesday of December, 1890, at Jacksonville, Florida. The day was devoted mainly to finishing the revision of the constitution and arranging a smooth way for a consolidation with the Northern Alliance. Terms were finally agreed upon, and Kansas and South Dakota will go in at once, but the other states will defer action till the matter can be submitted to the separate state alliances. What the terms of consolidation were has not transpired.

A Strike Averted.

Essen, December 7.—The managing committee representing owners of collieries now involved in a dispute with their men has resolved to advise redress of the grievance of which the men complain. The strike that has been impending is therefore probably averted. The government agent who was present at the same meeting announced that if the men should under these conditions persist in the strike they would alienate the sympathies of the government.

A Long Cruise.

San Francisco, December 7.—The United States steamer Thetis arrived here from the Arctic to-day, having completed an eight months' cruise. The Thetis was caught in an ice pack near Point Barrow, August 18th, and narrowly escaped destruction. Captain Stockton also reports that the Thetis has traveled along the entire coast line of Alaska and made a longer cruise than ever attempted by any other vessel in one season.

Swept Away by Snow.

Silverton, Colo., December 7.—A snowslide swept down the mountain side at the Pearl mine on Cement creek yesterday and [illegible] the blacksmith shop. Frank Fifer, a miner who was on the dump, was struck by the slide and borne away with it. Ten men labored for six hours in a vain search for the body, but it is probably buried under fifty feet of densely packed snow and will not be found until spring when the snow melts.

Increase in Earnings.

New York, December 7.—The Post in its financial review says the reported net earnings of the Denver and Fort Worth for September are [illegible] against $34,178 in the same month last year, showing an increase of 155 per cent, which was so large that many were at first disposed to think it was [illegible] same mileage, but it is, and this [illegible] raised the stock one per cent.

In the Ore.

Denver, December 7.—Mr. [illegible] of the Mining exchange this afternoon received word by wire that both [illegible] of the Calumet [illegible] and went [illegible] Adit [illegible] the [illegible] that for any [illegible].

THE EXILED EMPEROR.

[illegible] Republic [illegible]

[illegible] Brazil [illegible] Refuses.

He [illegible] R[illegible]

W[illegible] M[illegible]

[illegible] Gazette [illegible] of Dom Pedro [illegible] by the recent events in Brazil. It is said he intends [illegible] to the Brazilian people.

Lisbon, December 7.—It is learned from interviews with members of Dom Pedro's suite that the family were at his summer residence at Petropolis, near Rio Janeiro, when the revolution occurred. Upon learning what happened he at once returned to Rio Janeiro and held a meeting of his ministers. He tried to form a new ministry with Saraiva at its head, but to this Da Fonseca objected, saying the republic had been declared and was supported by the military, that the presence of the imperial family in Brazil was incompatible with the existing state of affairs and they must soon leave the country. The emperor after consulting friends decided to agree to the demands of the republicans. No communication was allowed to pass between Dom Pedro and foreign representatives.

At 2 o'clock the following morning Major Tompossei, with a detachment of soldiers, went to the palace and placed the members of the imperial family under arrest while still in bed. He bore written orders from General Da Fonseca that the emperor and family should embark forthwith. The government would not allow them to wait until daylight, as they feared any demonstrations in the streets in favor of Dom Pedro might result in bloodshed. This measure was considered doubly necessary by republican leaders, as students in the city are well supplied with arms and were greatly excited. The count and wife, Princess Isabel, the emperor's daughter, and their children were compelled to leave the palace at 2 o'clock Sunday morning and walk to the quay. Dom Pedro and the empress followed immediately in a carriage under escort of a body of troops.

The imperial party embarked on a steam launch and were taken to a man of war, which immediately proceeded to Ilha Grande, almost 65 miles from Rio Janeiro, where the party were kept as prisoners until afternoon, when they were transferred to the Alagoas. The latter vessel at once sailed for Lisbon.

Lisbon, December 7.—Dom Pedro declines to discuss recent events in Brazil. Count D'Eu intends to go to Spain on a visit to the Duke De Montpensier. Dom Pedro will probably remain in Lisbon a few days and then proceed to Paris.

London, December 7.—A special dispatch from Lisbon says: In an interview on board the Alagoas the ex-emperor stated that he did not intend to issue a manifesto. He said: "I have no desire to busy myself longer with Brazilian affairs. I had no intercourse with the republican government. I received a telegram at the summer palace at Petropolis that the revolution had triumphed. Upon its receipt I went to Rio Janeiro and placed myself at the disposal of the revolutionary government. The palace at Rio Janeiro was instantly encircled by troops, and ingress and egress stopped. The siege lasted two hours, during which time my family suffered much from want of food. We were then taken secretly after midnight between a double file of soldiers from the palace to the arsenal, and placed on board a war ship. As soon as we were on board she departed for Ilha Grande. Upon arrival there though the sea was rough, we were transferred in small boats to the Alagoas.

The empress was agitated and wept continually. Her hands and wrists were hurt as she was being hoisted on board the Alagoas. I myself was deeply affected and spent the time in watching the coast as it gradually disappeared from view. When the shore line dropped below the horizon, I let fly a carrier pigeon bearing my farewell to Brazil."

The emperor eagerly questioned the interviewer about events in Brazil. The empress appeared dazed. She said she never would forgive those republicans for their roughness. The party were met at the pier by old servants weeping. En route to the hotel they were respectfully greeted by the people.

Western Interests in Congress.

Denver, December 7.—A Washington special to the Times says: There is a movement on foot [illegible] which has not yet got the public ear but which will soon attract some attention. It looks to the consolidation of [illegible] western [illegible] in congress [illegible] western [illegible] members. [illegible] the proposed [illegible] and [illegible] west, but the real purpose is to promote western interests in all branches of the government. A meeting of western men has already been called and it will be held soon.

A [illegible]

[illegible] Swindle.

New York, December 7.—Archbishop Corrigan was [illegible] attention [illegible] that the [illegible] Roman Catholic Bank, with a capital of [illegible], was about to be started in this city, in which the Vatican would place all its money for safe keeping [illegible] enterprises to keep it safe from possibility of seizure by the Italian government should there be a rupture. The archbishop said: "[illegible] the whole thing most positively. I have in no way shape or form given any sanction or countenance to Leyborn's scheme. Eugene Kelly, Mr Havemeyer and Jones Lynch, who have been mentioned in connection with the matter, all state most positively that they would never approve it. The story that they have had friends in Vatican [illegible] schemes is an unmitigated falsehood. The Vatican has never written a line to me nor I to them in reference to this matter. Moreover there are documents in my possession which characterize Leyborn as a fraud. This papal benediction does not amount to anything. It is simply a blank form which anyone can buy and fill in."

Archbishop Corrigan then showed the reporter a long letter which he received from "Col." J. Cox Leyborn, asking the archbishop's support for the proposed bank, and offering him 1000 shares of stock if the enterprise succeeded. He had reason to know that some one might receive red stockings, intimating of course thereby, said the archbishop, that I might be made a cardinal, besides offering me a bribe. I took no notice of any of the fellow's letters, and when he called he was not admitted to the house and orders were given to the butler never to admit him on any pretense whatever.

Eugene Kelly, who was said to have been offered and accepted the governorship of the New York end of the company, to-day told a reporter that the story was chimerical and worthy of Col. M. Barry Sellers. He admitted that early in the spring several persons called upon him and mentioned such an enterprise, but he had no time to waste on any such gigantic bubble.

Justifiable H[illegible]

Denver, December 7.—Attorney E. H. Wilson this afternoon received a telegram from Silver Cliff stating that the coroner this morning held an inquest on the bodies of Harvey Waterhouse and the man named Parker, who were shot and killed a few days ago by James B. Archer of that place. The evidence all went to show the killing was in self defense, and the jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide, acquitting Archer.

[illegible]y Exultation.

Denver, December 7.—A special from Holyoke, Colo., says E. B. Brannon, chairman of the republican central committee and a leading lawyer, became so enthusiastic over the news announcing the death of Jefferson Davis that he hoisted the stars and stripes at full mast over his office and kept it flying all day. Considerable comment is made over his actions.

An O[illegible] Visit.

Denver, December 7. Governor Cooper, State Auditor Schwanbeck, Treasurer Brisbane and Assistant Attorney General Rudell left the city for Canon City this afternoon. They go to visit the penitentiary, and will stop at Pueblo to visit the state asylum on their return home.

The Wi[illegible]

Denver, December 7.—The Windsor hotel property, belonging to "The English Company," was sold to-day to the Denver Hotel company for $675,000. A hundred thousand will be expended in improving the hotel, which will be under the management of W. H. Bush.

The Presidential Party.

Indianapolis, December 7.—The presidential visitors to the opening of the Chicago Auditorium arrived here at noon to-day. The trip was uneventful. To-morrow the president and party will attend church in the morning and will leave at midnight for Chicago.

Weather Indications.

War Department,
Washington D. C., Dec. 7, 10 p. m.

Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Sunday, Dec. 8th, at 7 a. m. For Colorado—Fair, lower temperature, northerly winds.

The Cronin Trial.

Chicago, December 7.—Foster resumed his address to the jury in the Cronin case. He devoted his attention to the alleged conspiracy in Camp 20, making an argument to show that there was no foundation for the allegation.

Shot by a Burglar.

Kansas City, December 7.—August Jacoby discovered a burglar in his house to-night and attempted to capture him. The burglar drew his revolver, fatally shot Jacoby and escaped.

Burned at Sea.

Cape Town, December 7.—The bark British Monarch, from Hamburg October 1 for Sydney, burned at sea. Six [illegible] of the crew were saved. A boat containing the others is missing.

A [illegible] Destroyed.

Henderson, Ky., December 7.—The extensive [illegible] of Lindley & Rob[illegible] was burned [illegible]. Loss a million dollars.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The weekly bank statement of New York [illegible] decrease of $1,[illegible] [illegible] $782,200. The banks hold [illegible] in excess of the rule.

Three [illegible] were fatally injured yesterday by the falling of a building in the course of erection at East Liverpool, Ohio.

In the Pan American conference yesterday the [illegible] report of the committee was [illegible] Zegarro of Peru was selected first vice president, and Romero of Mexico, second vice president.

THE CELEBRATED PERFECTION
Mocha and Java Coffee
at
A. Hemenway & Son's,
[illegible] SOUTH TEJON STREET.

APPLES.
One Car Choice
Missouri Apples
Arrived To-Day.
Price $4 Per Barrel.

POTATOES!
Three Cars Choice Nebraska Potatoes.
PRICE ... $1.00 Per 100 Lbs.

W. F. McKeehan,
104 North Tejon St.
November Price-List Now Ready.

AT COST!
$10,000 Worth of Groceries
TO BE
Sold Before Jan. 1st,
AT
HELM & CO.'S

We commence Monday, December 9. Do not forget the date. Come early before the rush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
If you want a choice article call at
Thos. Hughes'
FANCY GROCERY STORE
And get a Pure Home Made article direct from one of the best buckwheat districts in Pennsylvania.
I Guarantee None Equal to it in this City.
Fine Goods! Fine Teas and Coffee
A SPECIALTY.
110 Pike's Peak Ave.,
(MIDLAND BLOCK.)

WM. SCOTT & CO.
Practical and Sanitary
PLUMBERS!
124 So. Tejon Street.
Jobbing Promptly Attended To.
Telephone 61

Chicago Bakery
ERICSON & GOUGH,
PROPRIETORS.
Next Door to the Postoffice.
DO YOU KNOW THAT OUR
Cakes, Candies, and Ice Cream
ARE SUPERIOR
To any in the city. Our Ice Cream is made from the Pure Article and can not be surpassed.
All orders for Ice Cream and Ices will be promptly filled and delivered.
We Deliver Milk in all quantities and by the [illegible]

Boots and Shoes.
JUST RECEIVED—[illegible]
M. CONWAY,
21 Pike's Peak Ave.

DAVIS & CO.,
Undertakers, - - Telephone 134
NO. 114 N. TEJON ST.
Prompt and day calls answered. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE!

BEWARE!

Don't Go Three Miles Out in the Country for Lots, when you can get them for the Same Money in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

Only 3 Blocks from Cascade Avenue!
Only 3 Blocks from The Antlers Hotel!
Only 4½ Blocks from Post Office!

THE STREETS IN PARRISH'S ADDITION

Are 100 to 140 feet in width. THE ALLEYS are all 20 feet wide. There are no 60 or 80 feet streets and narrow, 10 feet alleys, such as are found in other loudly advertised "Additions," with high sounding titles, where you pay high prices for lots, without duly considering that you are throwing away your money.

In the Alley Behind Every Lot in Parrish's Addition

There is a 3-inch Water Pipe, connected at Chestnut street with a 16-inch main: the Largest in the City's System. THE MAIN CITY DITCH, taking pure, clear water from the Fountain, runs just back of PARRISH'S ADDITION, and within a stone's throw of it.

YOU ARE SURE TO GET WATER

(Both from Pipes and Ditch) in PARRISH'S ADDITION if there is any water in the Fountain, even if other parts of the city are suffering from scarcity of the precious fluid.

REMEMBER THE FOREGOING, and then, when I tell you I will sell you a First-Class

LOT IN PARRISH'S ADDITION FOR $350

To $1,000 a full size lot 50 by 190 feet do not hesitate a moment about buying. You can buy two lots on a corner and erect pretty little cottages ACROSS THEM, giving each cottage a neat, pretty little yard, and readily rent them, owing to the location, etc.,

To Pay You 25 to 35 Per Cent Per Annum on the Entire Investment.

WHERE CAN YOU DO THIS ELSEWHERE?

THE STREET CAR LINE RUNS THROUGH PARRISH'S ADDITION, from East to West, and will doubtless soon be extended to the North, past the "Mesa Road," up to THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS. Lots are sold on Terms to Suit Buyers, if possible.

I AM ALSO SELLING

LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS!

On Easy Terms, and at from $300 to $400. They bear very much the same relation to

COLORADO CITY,

As do Parrish Addition Lots to Colorado Springs, and

I CAN RECOMMEND THEM AS AN INVESTMENT!
SURE TO PAY A BIG PROFIT
DURING THE COMING YEAR.

CALVERT HEIGHTS,

Is surrounded by growing and progressive enterprises. THE MIDLAND SHOPS lie at its Northeast corner. Colorado City proper is North and Northeast of it. Bott's Additions join it on the North and Northwest. Colorado Springs itself is in full view, only two miles to the Southeast, and last though not least important,

The ⁎ Great ⁎ Glass ⁎ Manufacturing ⁎ Works

Are erected and in operation just south of CALVERT HEIGHTS. I have arranged to have every lot supplied with PURE WATER IN PIPES.

THE LOCATION IS SUPERB!
THE SURROUNDING VIEWS
ARE MAGNIFICENT!

☞ Last year I recommended you to buy lots in Parrish's Addition, and they have paid a better Profit than any other lots on the market. This year I urge you to add to YOUR INVESTMENT AS MANY LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS as you can afford to buy, with the result that, before the year is out, you will again be glad that you have taken my advice.

CALL EARLY! BUY SOON!

There are not very many lots altogether, and those who apply late, may find them all gone, and will have to Pay an Advance.

M. L. DeCOURSEY, Agent,
No. 12½ So. Tejon Street, Colo Springs.

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THE GAZETTE.

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DAILY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum ...$10 00 | Six months ... $5 00
Th[illegible] months ...$2 50 | One [illegible] ... 1 00
WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.
Pe[illegible] ...$1 50 | Six [illegible] ... 75
Th[illegible] ... 50 |

ADVERTISING
Rates [illegible] known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.
Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All [illegible] having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We can not hold ourselves [illegible] for advertisements [illegible] in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be [illegible] not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are [illegible] notified that we do not want any advertising from them.
R. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The Union Pacific shops have finally been located in Denver. This is good for an addition of three or four thousand to the population.

On Wednesday morning we gave to our readers the full text of the president's message, consisting of fifteen thousand words. The whole message was sent to the Missouri cities in the Missouri valley in four hours. This is quite a change from 1814, when the news of General Jackson's victory at New Orleans was not heard in Washington until two weeks after the battle.

The Denver Times suggests the promotion of United States District Judge Moses Hallett to be circuit judge. It is uncertain whether Judge Hallett would consider this promotion desirable, as the duties of a circuit judge require a great deal of traveling and absence from home. But the people of Colorado would be very much pleased to see Judge Hallett honored. He has been on the bench for a longer continuous term than any other judge in the far west. No man has had a more distinguished or honorable career in Colorado. His ability, conscientious care and even-handed fairness have made his court respected by every lawyer far and near who has practiced in his court.

Major L. S. Bent has been connected from the beginning with the Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton. This mill has a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand tons per annum and is perhaps the largest mill in the country. Since Mr. Bent has been connected with it, it has grown from a plant worth two hundred thousand dollars to one worth five millions. Mr. Bent says: "Give me free ore, and I will sell pig iron in Liverpool and send steel rails to London." The reason of this is that Mr. Bent's company pays [illegible] hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year tariff tax on imported ores which they cannot obtain in this country and must have from abroad.

People who have traveled in England say they should not hesitate to fee the Prince of Wales if there was occasion for it, meaning thereby that there was no one in England above taking a fee. Lord Wynford is at Chicago and complains that a cowboy went up to him when on his way to Omaha and said, after looking him over: "Here's a ten dollar gold piece. Give it to your baby. I have had the worth of the money." Lord Wynford says: "Then the fellow tucked the coin in a pocket in my Vincent's frock and strolled off to the smoker. Why, I never was so humiliated in my life, yet I was powerless. The plebe was so big and sturdy I could not slap his face." This is a satisfactory explanation and no doubtedly the Lord of Wynford would have returned the fee had he the pluck to do so.

It is unfortunate that the bonds for the completion of the state capitol were not voted, because there is at present an exceptionally good board which has the matter well in hand and would have finished the building in the near future. Whenever there has been a vote on any state question either for changing the constitution or providing for the incurring of debt, there has usually been a good deal of indifference. In 1888 the secretary of state took the trouble to advertise for several weeks the proposed changes in the constitution. But the great interest of the political campaign absorbed the attention of the people so much that no adequate attention was given to these propositions. This was unfortunate. On general principles a voter will vote against any increased indebtedness or against providing for any issue of bonds. But there may be circumstances under which it is highly important that there should be an affirmative vote, and the case of the state bonds was one. If some party interested, as for example the capitol commissioners, could have written one address to the people of Colorado, giving the reasons why these bonds should be voted and showing what would be done with the money, it would have awakened enough interest to have carried the matter. The same is true of the changes proposed in the constitution a year ago regarding the changing of the state tax. Undoubtedly the change should be made but it was no one's particular business to put this before the people, and as a result, it was defeated. It is useless hereafter to submit any such propositions to the people for they are invariably defeated, unless there is some discussion of the subject and some official statement made regarding the reasons for the proposed action.

NEW BOOKS

THE CONTINUOUS CREATION

By Myron Adams, 1 vol., [illegible] pp. [illegible] Houghton & Mifflin.

The eighteen chapters of this interesting book appear to have done great service in a Congregational pulpit. This fact alone will impress the reflecting reader with the extraordinary breadth of views in that communion as compared with former days. The theme is fascinating and is worked out with brevity, clearness, freshness and a fair measure of originality. The author's endeavor is to apply the philosophy of evolution to the Christian religion. Beyond question the evolutionary philosophy gets its dues in the process, but the Christian religion is left in sorry plight ere Mr. Adams is done. The change in opinion which he predicts within the church, if it occurs, will be one of the most revolutionary changes which has ever occurred even under "evolution" in human history. The plenary, or even generally authoritative inspiration of the Bible, in any distinctive sense, the commonly accepted doctrine of sin, the essential immortality, [illegible] of the human spirit, the historical veracity of the gospel narratives wherever they involve accounts of miracle, the [illegible] divinity of Christ, the doctrine of [illegible] the doctrine of the person and work of the Holy Spirit, in fact the substance of the teachings of [illegible] like of the Christian church in all ages of all communions is to disappear from sight. Even Mr. Arnold's "power [illegible]" [illegible] power that makes for righteousness is [illegible] well enough as an [illegible] for the catholic doctrine of the Father [illegible]. Well it may be so. [illegible] ready to so, with others it is becoming so. With the world at large on the contrary, the distinctive teachings of Christianity, interpreted as something more than a growth, even as a supernatural revelation from heaven, [illegible] gain as an acceptance with the unknown. There have been various philosophies from Celsus to Spencer, and as various attempts to reduce Christianity to their limits. They have passed away. It has remained, always larger, stronger, fresher than them each, or all. We do not believe that Herbert Spencer will ever eclipse Jesus Christ as a teacher sent from God, competent to tell us the nature, law and purpose of God; nor that John Fiske is a profounder expositor of Jesus' life, work and teachings than the Apostle Paul; and, yet we gladly acknowledge the wisdom and helpfulness of much that these modern sages have written. But while dissenting at almost every page from our author's conclusions and while frequently amazed at the declaration of such views from a nominally evangelical Christian pulpit, we are led to respect his candor, to value his genial spirit, and to be grateful for many suggestive insights. His work gives evidences of wide scientific reading; its Biblical scholarship appears less extensive, and rather second hand. Perhaps this may account for some of its conclusions. There is so much that is true in the hypothesis of universal evolution that it is a laudable attempt to exhibit its relations to the Christian faith. We do not think Mr. Adams, however, will gain a considerable following as a successful leader in this difficult undertaking. The right "application of the evolutionary philosophy to the Christian religion" is, we take it, yet to come. In the comparison it may be found what our author does not find—that Christianity may have something to teach evolution, as well as evolution something to contribute to an understanding of Christianity.

RICHARD MONTAGUE.

MOUNTAINEERING IN COLORADO

A book of peculiar interest to lovers of the Colorado mountains has just been published under the auspices of the Appalachian Mountain club of Boston. The author is Mr. Frederick H. Chapin, of Hartford, Conn., a member of the club and well known to many residents of Colorado Springs as an enthusiastic mountain climber and an amateur photographer of rare taste and skill, and as the author of an article in a recent number of Scribner's, entitled "Photographing the Big Horn," in which he displayed a graceful and pleasing style in descriptive writing. His present book is called "Mountaineering in Colorado" and is the outcome of two summers spent among the great ranges which surround Estes Park—beyond controversy the grandest and at the same time the most beautiful portion of the Rocky Mountain region in Colorado. The several expeditions undertaken by Mr. Chapin to explore those mountains are described in charming and natural style, and the book is illustrated with eleven full page heliotype plates and more than forty smaller pictures, all from photographs taken by the author. It would be difficult to say too much in praise of this truly beautiful work, which in the great interest of the narrative, the elegance and charm of the illustrations and the faultless press work, leaves literally nothing to be desired. Copies will be on sale at the Consolidated book store.

OVER THE RANGE

The Denver and Rio Grande road has long been celebrated for getting up the finest advertising matter of any railroad in the country. It has just published "Over the Range to the Golden Gate," which is the most complete guide to Colorado, New Mexico and the Pacific coast that we have yet seen. Some time ago, Major Hooper, the general passenger agent of the D. & R. G. railroad, published "The Crest of the Continent," by Ernest Ingersoll. But the new book is much more complete and much better illustrated. The book contains three hundred and fifty pages and one hundred and fifty illustrations, of which more than half are full page. There is little of importance to see from the line of the road that is not represented in this book. The reader starts from Denver and is taken over the various remarkable trips which the Denver and Rio Grande can give both in Colorado and New Mexico and finally over on to the Pacific slope. The illustrations are excellently [illegible]. As [illegible] Wood has written the descriptive matter, it is unnecessary [illegible] to state to those who know how as a writer on the GAZETTE, that it is accurate and comprehensive. His long experience in the passenger department of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad in collating and furnishing information to the press gave him a clear idea of the kind of information a traveler wanted and he has written the book with that idea very prominent. It is [illegible] indispensable to those who are making the trips described in the book. The book is published both in paper and cloth and is for sale at all the book stores. It [illegible] make an excellent Christmas card to send east as it comes nearer to reproducing by its illustrations and narrative the life in the west than any book we know of.

POLLY AS AT FIRST

[illegible]

What [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE FLEETING SHOW.

[illegible] Heard On the Streets

Perhaps one of the best proofs of the prosperity and progress of [illegible] is found in the [illegible] of the Western Union telegraph office. When merchants [illegible] the wires as much as they do in Colorado Springs it is a pretty good sign of activity in the local business world. When business is dull the expensive method of communication offered by the wires is not made use of. The business man cannot afford it. But when things are hustling and lively the free use of the quick communication afforded by the telegraph naturally follows and the expense of it is not looked to. At such times it is a necessity. I found Manager Withrow one day last week deep in the mysteries of his November report which was sent yesterday to headquarters at Omaha. I think that report will be looked at by the superintendent with surprise and gratification. It is not an unusual thing for the telegraph receipts to drop off some in November at nearly every office in the country. Both October and December showing up better as a rule than November. The fall months would all naturally be expected to show losses rather than gains at a resort such as our city is. But this has not been the case. The report for November shows a considerable gain not only over October but over the summer months when the season was at its height. Several times the increase of the business at the telegraph office, the addition of new wires, the employment of new operators, etc. have been rehearsed in these columns but a comparison of the figures in messages sent and received for months in 1888 and 1889 has not been made and may prove interesting. I take for example November 1888 and 1889. The number of messages sent in November '88 was 1648, and the number received was 1523. Last month the number of messages sent was 4304 and the number received was 3561. In neither case have I included press dispatches which going and coming amount to thousands of words each night. The figures speak for themselves and cannot fail to prove gratifying not only to the Western Union officials but to the people of the city as showing the progress of Colorado Springs.

⁂

A prominent dry goods merchant stated yesterday that he sold $200 worth of dress goods that will be made up here and taken to Denver by the purchaser for wear. He also says that since last spring he has sold made up dresses and dress goods that went to Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, Omaha and Kansas City. What a splendid comment upon the class and stock of goods carried in this city, and what a rebuke to those who feel that they can only be suited in dresses in the larger cities. While speaking on the subject of the stocks of goods carried here I am reminded of an incident that happened one day recently. The secretary of the Boston ball club must be, from the nature of his business and the large interests he cares for, a man of considerable business capacity and experience. During a large part of the year he travels from city to city in the east and has ample means for observation of the business done. I was walking down Tejon street with the gentleman who holds that position, and we stopped in front of a well known business house. After a hurried glance inside he uttered an exclamation, and then declared that he had never in his experience of small cities seen the like of the stocks of goods carried by the merchants in this place. It impressed him, he said, more than all the evidences of fine residences, the handsome hotels, the good [illegible] to be seen on the streets with the [illegible] the character of the city.

⁂

What a change there has been of late years in the advertising columns of the daily newspapers. Not many years ago all the talent of a newspaper staff was centered in the news department but [illegible] many of the most versatile writers are to be found in the advertising departments. The presence of writing talent in the latter department which was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Advertisements [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of a famous Quaker City merchant. Everybody read it and everybody [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they should first read the [illegible] under the big head lines of the front page of that unique advertisement, and [illegible] in most cases the latter won the day. It caught the city and it is difficult to say just how much of the success that the merchant has experienced in the last few years is due to the writer of those advertisements. The merchant has frequently acknowledged that they have been worth many thousands of dollars to him. The writer, at that time, was not generally known. His name was Frank Mayfield and I met him the other day on the street in Colorado Springs. He is taking a vacation in Colorado and came down from Denver to take a look at Pike's Peak. When he first began writing in the advertising line he was employed [illegible] newspaper [illegible] he has since taken charge of the advertising department of the merchant for whom he first wrote the [illegible] at the big salary of eight thousand dollars a year, and I venture to say he is worth double that sum to his employer. That is [illegible] one of the largest salaries paid to any advertising agent by any business house in this country. I only know of one which is larger, that being the salary drawn by the advertising agent of John Wanamaker's [illegible] ten thousand dollars.

WRAPS FOR THE LADIES

[illegible] Many Beautiful Ones This Year

[illegible]

[illegible] dark [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] handsome [illegible] the [illegible] with its being [illegible] trimmed with an [illegible] a dark [illegible] with black [illegible] silver [illegible]. A Russian collar can be of black [illegible], [illegible] or any other [illegible] the wearer. The collar and cuffs [illegible] and fastened on with safety pins—thus the collar can be worn with any other garment of cloth.

LEAVES CLOTH WRAPS.

This wrap can be made in any goods, heavy or light, cheap or costly, and lined if so desired with chamois or quilted satin on the waist, or all through. It is very easy to reproduce, and is suitable for all ages.

This pretty jacket wrap in which the pretty girl looks so very happy is is made of Eiffel red beaver cloth, richly braided with black soutache braid and trimmed with fur, whatever kind or color best suits the wearer. Almost any kind of fur looks well on beaver cloth. This jacket has Bosnia sleeves over the coat sleeve, and is exceedingly pretty for a young woman. The muff matches [illegible]. Muffs are really both larger and smaller than before. The large ones are very large and the small ones are scarcely large enough to let both hands in at once.

The very newest wrap is to have a cape of [illegible] [illegible] and this [illegible] with a stand up collar, which reaches above the neck, with a the head [illegible] down in it like a pudding [illegible]. They are not at all pretty, [illegible] they are [illegible] and now, and they are worn. [illegible] quite high. I [illegible] and front view of them. The cape is easily made, but the collar is [illegible] and I advise any one to [illegible] it to buy a pattern if possible.

[illegible] it should be lined with stiff [illegible] and have a wire around the edge. That narrower and edged with [illegible] it forms the Medici collar for [illegible] cut wider with square or round points the Elizabeth. They are rather [illegible] to some persons. For a [illegible] this there should be a straight [illegible] set on the lower [illegible] away in front [illegible] [illegible] for any weather except [illegible] of course, a heavy [illegible] [illegible] be worn.

For [illegible] days [illegible] great variety [illegible] furs and wraps, which are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] black [illegible] like [illegible] with [illegible] pretty checks [illegible] styles that look [illegible] [illegible] surface [illegible] [illegible] tightly and [illegible] and they are shaped [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and so [illegible] naturally and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] soft and silky, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

OLIVE HARPER.

Market.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The stock market was quite active by spells this morning, but there was generally a strong tone, and while all improvement was not retained at the close a great majority of the list are materially higher than last evening. Sharp advances were made in many stocks, and Sugar shot up to 70, followed by Manitoba, Michigan Central, Chicago and East Illinois preferred and coalers.

Adams Express	151	St. L. & S. F.	16
American Ex.	114	Preferred	36
Canada Pacific	[illegible]	1st Preferred	99
C. & A.	130	Tex. Pacific	19½
Preferred	[illegible]	U. P.	65¾
C. B. & Q.	106¾	U. S. Ex.	[illegible]
Del. Lack. & W.	139	Wells Fargo Ex.	137
D. & R. G.	16	Western Union	84
Preferred	47½	Consolidated	[illegible]
East Tenn.	[illegible]	Homestake	[illegible]
2d preferred	[illegible]	Iron Silver	[illegible]
Ft. Wayne	156	Ontario	[illegible]
Ft. Worth & D. C.	[illegible]	Quick Silver	[illegible]
Illinois Central	115½	Preferred	34
Kas. & Tex.	[illegible]	Sutro	6
Mo. Pacific	69¾	Atchison	31
Northern Pacific	32½	D. T. & G.	[illegible]
Preferred	73¾	[illegible]	19¼
C. & N. W.	113½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preferred	141	Pacific 6s of '95	115
N. Y. C.	106¾	Pittsburg	156
Pullman P. Car	187	Mich. Central	[illegible]
Rock Island	90		

A Bold Thief.

WILMINGTON, Del., December 7.—While John C. Patterson was standing at the Delaware bank counter this morning, clipping coupons from bonds which he kept on deposit there, an unknown man seized Patterson's deposit box containing $20,000 in securities and ran away. The police are trying to find the thief.

Disgrace and Death.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—August Schattenberg, of the school board, shot himself this morning because of the discovery of crookedness in his accounts. Schattenberg raised the bill of a Boston publishing house from $8 to $889 and drew the money. When the discovery was made last evening he refunded the money, but an investigation of the books was ordered and he killed himself rather than face other crooked developments. Schattenberg was a reckless poker player. It is believed he lost thousands of dollars of the school money.

Chinese in Canada.

OTTAWA, December 7.—The following telegram was received by Premier Macdonald:

On behalf of bread winners and electors of this city I earnestly protest against any modification of the Chinese restriction act. The measure is a necessary protection against dangerous invasion of the worst form of debased Mongolian heathenism which tends only to degrade labor and impoverish the country.

(Signed) THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,
Member Elect of the New Westminster, B. C., District.

Mr. Webster C. Fulton, a Chicago newspaper man and dramatist, has written a musical comedietta entitled "Cressida, or the Queen of the Varieties," which is now being played by Mrs. Geo. S. Knight.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has gone on an extensive [illegible] tour through California. Incidentally she will appear on the lecture platform on the coast. Her Boston home [illegible] occupied during her absence by her daughter, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott.

[illegible] Olive Jewett [illegible] so well that it is [illegible] [illegible] "Betty Leicester," her latest story for girls, [illegible] interesting and healthy piece of work. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. (Boston) publish it promptly.

T. Y. Crowell & Co., New York, have in press for immediate publication a remarkable new novel by Count Lyof N. Tolstoi, entitled "Vera [illegible] the Rest and the [illegible]." The scene of the story is laid in Russia [illegible] where Count Tolstoi has been [illegible] for the past [illegible] years.

S. J. WICKS,
Contractor for Sewers and Waterworks.
[illegible]
FITTINGS AND SPECIALS.
Box 731, Colorado Springs.

F. G. ROWE,
Real Estate and Insurance,
Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.
No. 17 North Tejon Street.
FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses.
N. WEBER ST. [illegible]
MANITOU. [illegible]
KIOWA ST. [illegible]
COLORADO AVE. [illegible]
HIGH ROAD. [illegible]
KIOWA ST. [illegible]
KIOWA ST. [illegible]
N. CASCADE AVE. [illegible]
BOULDER ST. [illegible]
COSTILLA ST. [illegible]
BOULDER ST. [illegible]
N. TEJON ST. [illegible]

Furnished Houses.
[illegible] MOUNTAIN [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE. [illegible]
KIOWA ST. [illegible]
HIGH ST. [illegible]
KIOWA [illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.
COSTILLA ST. [illegible]
KIOWA ST. [illegible]
WASHINGTON AVE. [illegible]
KIOWA ST. [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE. [illegible]
N. TEJON ST. [illegible]
WAHSATCH AVE. [illegible]
N. WEBER ST. [illegible]
N. WEBER ST. [illegible]
NEVADA AVE. [illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.
N. TEJON ST. [illegible]
N. WAHSATCH AVE. [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE. [illegible]
N. WAHSATCH AVE. [illegible]
N. WAHSATCH AVE. [illegible]
CACHE LA POUDRE [illegible]
N. CORONA ST. [illegible]
HUERFANO ST. [illegible]
N. NEVADA AVE. [illegible]
NEVADA AVE. [illegible]
COLORADO AVE. [illegible]
CUCHARRAS ST. [illegible]
N. WAHSATCH AVE. [illegible]
NEW STORE ROOM [illegible]
STORES.
[illegible]

FOR SALE.

N. WEBER ST. [illegible]
CUCHARRAS ST.—50x190 feet, corner. 2100
N. CASCADE AVE.—Beautiful corner without [illegible].
N. CASCADE AVE.—Quite a [illegible] at a bargain.
N. CASCADE AVE.—[illegible] 2400
N. TEJON ST.—50x190 feet. 1500
INSTITUTE HEIGHTS—Corner [illegible] with [illegible] east. 750
N. WEBER ST.—One of the most desirable and reasonably priced residence properties in the market. Full [illegible] New [illegible] house thoroughly [illegible] bath. Has [illegible] hall, large parlor, dining room and bed room, connected by [illegible] doors on first floor, kitchen with large pantry, cemented cellar. Three large [illegible] bed rooms and bath room on second floor. Fire places in parlor and down stairs bed room. Gas throughout the house. 7000
EASY PAYMENTS—House of 6 rooms and closets in convenient location in Patrick's Addition. Improved lot with number of fruit trees. 2400
N. WEBER ST.—Vacant lot. 1500
ACREAGE—Tract of 5 acres [illegible] miles from the city. 675
N. CASCADE AVE. Beautiful private House. One of the finest in the city.
CORNER RESIDENCE—On N. Nevada avenue. Rooms large and sunny. Two lots with lawn, fruit trees in bearing, etc. 15000

ACREAGE [illegible]
WEST COLORADO SPRINGS—Four lots on the [illegible] [illegible]
WEBER ST. [illegible]
PARRISH'S ADDITION [illegible]
CORONA ST. [illegible]
CORONA ST.—[illegible]
RANCH—On the Fountain, [illegible]
RANCH—Fine ranch of [illegible] acres on the line of the Midland railroad in Ute Pass. Large cold spring near house, one of the best springs in that section. Plenty of water for stock. Have [illegible] and crops without irrigation. Will take good mares and stock cattle in part payment.
MANITOU—Parties desirous of securing a good lot in Manitou before the advance in prices, which the completion of the cog wheel road to Pike's Peak will bring, should examine [illegible] in Ophir Hill subdivision.

HUERFANO ST. [illegible]
NEVADA AVE. Centrally located [illegible]
CARSON'S ADDITION, NO. 2—To parties who in the near future [illegible] Mr. Cable will sell a few lots for 10 per cent down, 10 per cent in three months, [illegible]
N. TEJON ST.—A modern attractive residence in the best portion of Tejon street. Well built and artistically finished and decorated inside. Hard wood floors throughout the house. [illegible]
N. WEBER ST.—6 room cottage with bath rented to pay 11 per cent net on the investment.
LA VERGNE—Good lot.
MOUNTAIN VIEW ADDITION—A few choice lots on which at [illegible] terms will be made to parties who will build. Prices [illegible] from $[illegible] to $[illegible] for 50 foot lots.

Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in both unproved and unimproved Property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.

SIMEON J. DUNBAR,
REAL ESTATE, NO. 4 N. NEVADA AVE.
Headquarters for the Best Property in the North part of city. For Sale in "Edwards" Addition, just south of North End Addition.
Several blocks of the best residence lots on both sides of Tejon street and Nevada avenue, on line of horse cars, between Columbia and Fontanero streets. All streets 100 feet or 140 feet wide. Corner lots 100x190 feet; inside lots 50x190. These lots will always be in the best residence part of the city. They are now offered lower than any other residence lots equally well located, and present selling prices must advance on account of rapid improvements, and many first class houses now building and other fine residences soon to be built in that vicinity.
Call at office for information and plat.
SIMEON J. DUNBAR,
Financial Agent, - - - - No. 4 North Nevada Ave.
Second Door North of Pike's Peak Avenue.

WE WANT BUSINESS BY MAIL ORDERS.
JOSLIN & PARK,
THE JEWELERS,
Opera House Block
SALT LAKE, UTAH. DENVER, COLORADO.

F. E. DOW, PRESIDENT, GEO. DE LA VERGNE, VICE PRESIDENT, DAVID HERON, CASHIER.
The Exchange National Bank!
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.
DIRECTORS
F. E. Dow, W. S. Nichols, Geo. De La Vergne, E. W. Giddings, D. M. Holden, A. L. Lawton, D. Heron, K. H. Pease, J. A. Himebaugh, Geo. H. Cass, A. S. Holbrook.
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
During the Holidays I will sell all goods at actual cost, including Chinese and Japanese Curiosities, [illegible], China Silk and Embroidered work and Japanese Wire Goods. All are cordially invited to examine my fine stock and see my low prices.
TANG HING & CO.,
124 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

GO TO
[illegible]
For the FINEST [illegible]
[illegible]
Artists' [illegible]
[illegible]
No. 15 S. Tejon St, Ground Floor

[illegible]

JOSEPH DOZIER,
Contractor and Builder.
SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

GEORGE SLEEMAN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Jobbing Promptly Attended To.
218 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

M. D. SWISHER.
Successor to WM. LENNOX.
[illegible]
OFFICE [illegible]

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."
BURT & PACKARD
IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.
[illegible]
W. H. BACON,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Henry LeB. Willis
Real Estate & Insurance
Notary Public
AND
COMMISSIONER of DEEDS
For Pennsylvania [illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Real [illegible]
FOR RENT, FURNISHED
[illegible]
FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED
[illegible]
FOR SALE, SPECIAL.
[illegible]
FOR SALE.
I have a long list of [illegible] and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, asking favor me with a call.
HENRY LeB. WILLIS,
No. 19 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.
TELEPHONE 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
[illegible]
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
WILLIAM HARRISON,
Office up stairs in the [illegible] of the County Court [illegible]
LUNT, ARMIT & PRICE,
[illegible] Block [illegible] Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo. [illegible]
J. E. McIntyre,
Tenney Block—Colorado Springs, Colo.
JOHN DeWITT PELTZ.
Rooms 1 and 2, Midland Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. [illegible] New York.
PHYSICIANS.
J. RICHARDSON, M. D.
Specialist on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Office in [illegible] North [illegible]
DENTISTS.
DR. W. FOWLER
Rooms in Prewitt block, Tejon St. [illegible]
ACCOUNTANT.
W. B. GASKILL
Instructions in book-keeping [illegible]

FOR A
Superior Photographic Portrait
GO TO
Sooy & Poley.
We take any size, from a locket photo to a life-size head and shoulder portrait.
The Pike's Peak Photographers,
112 N. Tejon St.
(Ground Floor)

CITY MARKET.
Stark & Titus, Propr's,
[illegible]
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Meats, Game,
Poultry, Etc.
A full line of all articles pertaining to a first class market, at prices within the reach of all. [illegible] Sausage and Lard, our own make. [illegible] By fair dealing and strict attention to the wants of our patrons we hope to merit a continuance of [illegible] patronage. Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the city.

Lock Box 920. Telephone 67
GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,
Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS
[illegible] Doors, Mantels and all kinds of [illegible] Stair Work a Specialty.
[illegible] VERMIJO AND RAILWAY.

E. BRUSOE & SON,
CONTRACTORS,
Builders and Jobbers,
[illegible] Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

OPE GLENN'S STORY.

vorite American Singer Tells the Story of Her Life.

own Upon Her Own Resources at a Very Early Age.

gant Success Came Despite the Many Obstacles.

[illegible] London, Nov. [illegible] I have spent in Europe [illegible] [illegible] which I was [illegible] Pitts [illegible] to Iowa City that all my child [illegible] for there my family [illegible] during all my early years. How [illegible] I to possess myself of a [illegible] in the wild west, I really cannot [illegible] none of my relations were ever [illegible] and certainly in [illegible] days there were no musical advantages to be enjoyed in the town of Iowa [illegible] child I remember [illegible] for my vocal [illegible] father [illegible] At the age of ten my [illegible] were urgently requested to allow [illegible] to join our church choir, where I en[illegible] the honor of singing the alto part [illegible] by myself. Though it had never occurred to me personally, I must [illegible] must have been rather exception[illegible] strong for a child, for in a recent [illegible] of his on the voice, Sir Morell Mackenzie—that kind and faithful friend to singers—quotes my case as an example of a voice suffering no injury from [illegible] use in early childhood.

It was a great shock to my people [illegible] I first announced my aspirations [illegible] a professional career, and it was [illegible] after a prolonged struggle of a [illegible] consideration that I won the day so [illegible] to be allowed to settle in Chicago [illegible] the care of the well known teacher, Frederick Root. Encouraged by him [illegible] crossed the ocean and [illegible] a year under Mme. Viardot [illegible] in Paris, and then at Milan under [illegible] where it so happened that I [illegible] with my two compatriots, Miss [illegible] and Mme. Gulia Valda. I, [illegible] at that time aspired to the operatic [illegible] and on the completion of my train[illegible] an engagement to sing for [illegible] at the new opera house in Malta, [illegible] was successfully carried out. But [illegible] be remembered that I was literally alone in Europe, without friends or [illegible] of any sort. I was dismayed [illegible] the immense difficulties and dangers [illegible] inevitably hamper a young artist [illegible] the operatic stage, and changing my [illegible] I came to London determined to [illegible] myself to oratorio and concert [illegible]

At this point the real struggle of my [illegible] began, and if I dwell upon it a little, [illegible] only that I [illegible] American girls [illegible] know what they must be prepared for when they hurry over to Europe in the expectation of making an [illegible] and rapid fortune. Unless a girl [illegible] a balance at her banker's to draw [illegible] a professional career is by no [illegible] all wine and walnuts, as the saying goes, in its earlier stages, even when [illegible] awaits one later on. At the moment of my arrival in London my father [illegible] ruined by the treachery of a business [illegible] and I was left with barely [illegible] national half crown in my pocket. [illegible] that day I have depended on no [illegible] but myself. Fortunately, besides a [illegible] I was lucky enough to possess two [illegible] to success—good health and [illegible] friends; and with their help I [illegible] struggled through the first years. My first friend in England was the great [illegible] Bordese, the [illegible] friend and adviser of so many [illegible]. After hearing my voice, he [illegible] advised me to persevere in my [illegible] I could count on readiness [illegible] that it took [illegible] to make a reputation in England [illegible] singer. Almost the [illegible] heard of my father's misfortune [illegible] I determined, nevertheless, to [illegible] work.

Another piece of encouragement, [illegible] I like to look back upon, came [illegible] at that time from America [illegible] contralto, Annie Louise [illegible] sent me a present and [illegible] "Go [illegible] and I'll give you [illegible] my blessing."

One of the most powerful as well as [illegible] of my musical friends has [illegible] still is—Sir Arthur [illegible]. In recent times I have often [illegible] the pleasure of singing in his great [illegible] The Golden Legend, [illegible] Sir Arthur himself has conducted [illegible] Sir Charles Halle, [illegible] of his wonderful orches[illegible] conducted and [illegible] years, has turned Man[illegible] of the most musical [illegible] Here I have had [illegible] success and I am always [illegible]

There [illegible] public in England [illegible] for oratorios [illegible] well known [illegible] St. Paul, Samson [illegible] and in all the large [illegible] But besides this, I [illegible] of all sorts, both [illegible] Monday Pop, the [illegible] hall, an en[illegible] almost [illegible] the [illegible] royal family [illegible] well known houses [illegible] I may mention [illegible] Cadogan, the Roths[illegible] the Cavendish [illegible] Dr. William Playfair, the [illegible] Grosvenor house [illegible] of the duke of Westmins[illegible]

[illegible] decoratively furnished [illegible]

[illegible] life in [illegible]. The news of [illegible] later, came with [illegible] who had enjoyed [illegible] ing him during [illegible]

Although so far I have spoken principally of [illegible] self nearly [illegible] Indeed, [illegible] than singing [illegible]

While on the subject, I feel tempted to repeat a little anecdote concerning a somewhat original compliment I once received, but which I felt to be a very genuine one. One time after singing "Caller Herrin'," at one of the Crystal Palace ballad concerts, I observed a storm of laughter among my fellow artists, and it appeared that our conductor, the celebrated August Manns had just remarked, "Really Miss Hope Glenn sang that so well, that I could smell the fish!"

I have left for the end all reference to my American tour in 1884, which I made in company with Mme. Christine Nilsson. It is needless to say that under the able management of Mr. Abbey we enjoyed every luxury that special railway cars and the best hotels could provide, and I hope it is needless, too, for me to say what an immense joy it was to me to find myself singing once more to a real American audience, whilst the warmth of my reception quite surpassed all my expectations. During all those months I found Mme. Nilsson a most pleasant traveling companion. She has always had rather a reputation for closeness; so I should like to give a little instance of her real goodheartedness which came under my observation.

One cold day we heard a small child singing in the street under the hotel windows. The prima donna immediately sent for her and after talking kindly to her and making her promise to go home and take care of her voice, she presented the astonished and delighted little girl with a sovereign.

I have also been for concert tours through England with both Albani and Patti. The latter, with all her greatness, still manages to retain a charming simplicity and youthfulness of manner, which captivates all hearts.

One of my most recent enterprises took me to Biarritz last spring during the visit of Queen Victoria. On that occasion I had the pleasure of meeting Princess Frederica of Pawel Rammingen at the house of the English consul, and at my concert on the following day, her royal highness presented me with an exquisite bouquet.

Altogether, as an American, I like to testify to the kindness and courtesy which I have met with in England, both in the business and the social relations of life. There is no section of London society more enjoyable than the artistic and literary circles, which always hold open a hospitable door to talent of every kind.

When my advice is asked,—as it constantly is—by young girls who are ambitious to shine in the ranks of prima donne, I feel bound to warn them against the almost insurmountable difficulties to be encountered by a young artist without relatives near at hand, and no balance at the banker's. At the same time I can never for a moment regret that I myself acted contrary to my own theories. Just now, above all others I feel that fortune is smiling upon me, for it is only a few months ago that I added one more link to my connection with America by my marriage with Mr. Richard Heard of Boston. On that occasion, Sir Arthur Sullivan, in the inevitable absence of all my relations, took my father's place before the altar, whilst my friend Mme Mordica took the leading part in the choral service. I have had many offers of engagement in the United States, and before long we both look forward to crossing the Atlantic together and renewing acquaintance with all my old friends.

HOPE GLENN.

EDGAR A. POE'S COTTAGE.

Sale of the House in Which the Poet Wrote Some of His Famous Pieces.

The cottage at Fordham in which Edgar A. Poe wrote some of his most famous pieces, notably "The Bells," "Annabel Lee" and "Ulalume," [illegible]

[illegible] Poe's life [illegible] He was [illegible] University of Virginia, but [illegible] to seek his own fortune. He went to Boston and started out on his literary career. Becoming discouraged, he enlisted in the army, was finally discharged through the efforts of his friends, wrote a story which secured a prize of $100 from The Saturday Visitor, and became editor of The Southern Literary Messenger, where he wrote some of his best stories. In 1835 he married his cousin, Virginia Clemm, a girl 14 years old. In 1837 he went to New York and lived in straitened circumstances for two years. In 1839 he went to Philadelphia and became associate editor of W. E. Burton's Gentleman's Magazine, and after that editor of Graham's Magazine. In 1844 Poe returned to New York with his wife and her mother. He became connected with The Mirror, and it was in the columns of this paper that "The Raven" first appeared, although Poe's name was not then attached to it.

"The Raven" established Poe's fame. At this time his wife was dying of consumption, the poet himself was in failing health and so poor that it was only through the assistance of friends that [illegible]

Mrs. Gove Nichols, herself an author, thus writes about the Poe household: "I saw her (Virginia, Poe's wife) in her bedchamber. Everything was so neat, so purely clean, so scant and poverty stricken. There was no clothing on the bed, which was only straw, but [illegible] a white counterpane and sheets. The weather was cold, and the sick lady had the dreadful chills that accompany the hectic fever of consumption. She lay on the bed wrapped in her husband's great coat, with a large tortoise shell cat in her bosom. The coat and the cat were the sufferer's only means of warmth."

Mrs. Nichols, on her return to New York, enlisted the sympathies of a number of kind hearted people in an effort to relieve the Poe family. A sum of money was raised, and [illegible] clothing and other articles were sent to Fordham.

A statement of the poet's poverty was published, and the fact became widely known. Comforts were sent to the cottage, which cheered the remaining weeks of the last days of poor Virginia. She died on Jan. 30, 1847. [illegible] Mrs. Poe was [illegible] interest [illegible] 1849. During that time, although [illegible] to keep [illegible] but he [illegible] he was stopped at Baltimore. He became sick, but was finally [illegible] by his friends in that city. He died at a [illegible]. The manner of the poet's death will probably always remain in obscurity. Some declare that his death was the direct result of a debauch, and that he died in delirium; others deny this. No one denies, however, that he was one of America's greatest poets.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The ancient city of Rome is to be lighted by electricity, the power for generating being obtained from the famous Tivoli falls.

The Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Switzerland has resolved to banish cats from the republic on the ground that they are killing off the birds.

An unusual wedding ceremony occurred not long ago in Dublin, where a well known artist was married to his second wife by a clergyman who was his son by his first wife.

Berlin now has a system of large postal wagons—with sorting tables, stamping arrangements, and everything else used in preparing mail for transportation—which operate on all the city mail routes. About two hours is thus saved in preparing the city mails for the teams, as the clerks do all the sorting, stamping and handling while the wagons roll swiftly along. This would not be practicable in America until most of the cities are repaved.

The Orient express train, running between Paris and Vienna, seldom has an applicant Fridays for the thirteenth compartment of the ladies' Pullman sleeping car. The cars are always reserved beforehand, but the numbered tickets are only distributed at the last moment. In spite of this precaution, however, No. 13 of the ladies' tickets [illegible] day of the week is almost invariably refused, and the train, although otherwise crowded, has to travel with one berth empty. Ladies have got so far that they will dare No. 13 alone or Friday alone, but the two together they cannot swallow.

M. Eiffel, the builder of the great tower in Paris, has recently invented a bridge which promises to fill a long felt want of the railroad companies. It is to be used temporarily in the place of the ordinary bridges when they have been [illegible]. It is made of steel, [illegible] with a length of [illegible] tons. "It can be put in position [illegible] end without the aid of machinery of any preparation, simply by human hands. At a recent trial in Paris M. de Freycinet and a [illegible] of officers and officials of the railways from several countries expressed their [illegible] approbation of it."

A TRAGIC TALE.

A Story of Monza, Where the Poets and Italian Kings Met.

An Atlantic Monthly Contributor Writes of Monza's Past.

[illegible]

[illegible] three hundred years ago.

In Virginia's days the estates of Monza were the property of the Prince of Ascoli, an Italian lady of Spanish descent, the daughter of an officer who had been created Prince of Ascoli and Lord of Monza by Charles V., in recognition of devoted military service. The tomb of this noble [illegible] is still to be seen in the church of St. Dionysius at Milan. His son, Don Martin de Leyva, had two children, and, wishing, after the fashion of that time, to bestow as much of his property as possible upon his son, he forced his daughter to become a nun at the age of thirteen years. She entered the Benedictine convent of St. Margaret at Monza and Don Martin gave her his [illegible] estates as her dowry, while her brother inherited the title of Prince of Ascoli, and an abundance of wealth for the proper adornment of position in the gay world. Virginia de Leyva was remarkably beautiful and, being possessed of a lively disposition, she rebelled against the fate to which her father had condemned her. As a princess and the owner of the surrounding country, her situation in the convent was entirely different from that of the other nuns; she did as she liked, excepting that she could not leave her prison. Unfortunately, the tone of morality in that secluded convent was extremely low, the minds of the inmates being corrupted through the evil influence of their confessor, who was a bold, bad man. It needed only opportunity to make Virginia faithless to her vows, and opportunity was not long wanting.

Adjoining the garden of the convent was the wall of a palace belonging to a young nobleman named Osio degli Osii. From a window in this wall Osio had observed in the garden a young and pretty Spanish girl, a pupil in the convent, and had begun an acquaintance with her by means of gestures of admiration and love letters thrown adroitly in her path. Virginia happened to discover this secret correspondence and immediately took energetic measures to break it up. She sent for a notary, to whom she told the whole story, and then she wrote to the girl's parents, who made haste to withdraw their daughter from the convent and to marry her to a suitable husband nearer home. Osio, enraged at the escape of his destined prey, revenged himself by killing the notary who had interfered with his pleasures. Afterwards, fearing punishment at the hands of the princess who was the real owner of Monza he sought an interview with her, the result being that each was captivated by the beauty of the other, and forgot in the delight of their mutual affection the tragical event which had led to their acquaintance.

The intimacy continued with scarcely a show of secrecy. The old princess ignored the whole affair, and the nuns were instructed to keep silence upon the subject. Two children were the fruit of this union. The first, a son, was born dead; the other, a daughter, survived, and a peasant woman, Catharine de Meda, was appointed to take care of the child, who was duly legitimatised. After a while Catharine became impertinent and demanded a higher price for keeping the secrets of her mistress; whereupon she was shut up in a cellar of the convent, and as she continued obstinate, Osio with two nuns went into the cellar and the nuns held her while Osio killed her with a club made of wood and iron, a fragment of a chair used in the infirmary for sick people.

The murder was, of course, kept secret, nevertheless suspicious rumors were now and then heard among the citizens of Monza, and enough was known of the intimacy between the lovers to waken anxiety among Virginia's relatives, who, fearing the effects of Osio's influence, caused him to be arrested and put in prison. By Virginia's efforts he was soon liberated; the charges against him were indignantly denied, and all the nuns testified to Virginia's innocence and to the complete purity of the life led within the walls of the convent. Osio's first exploit on recovering his liberty was the assassination of an apothecary of Monza, named [illegible], who was suspected of having disclosed certain damaging facts. The murder made some disturbance; but as it was perpetrated by a servant of Osio instead of by himself, he escaped arrest. Still, the gossip among the people increased in boldness and bitterness, and at last the authorities of the church considered that it was time for them to interfere. Cardinal Frederic Borromeo, a cousin of St. Charles Borromeo, and who continued the good work of his deceased relative, determined to visit the convent of Monza and investigate the whispered charges of immorality and crime. He had a private interview with Virginia, who talked frankly with him, confessing her love for Osio, declaring that she had been shut up in the convent against her will, and demanding to be set free and allowed [illegible] henceforth [illegible] was placed in solitary confinement in the convent of [illegible]

[illegible]

Meanwhile [illegible] Osio was drawn from the water [illegible] out of the well, and as soon as they were recovered from their injuries, they went before the authorities of Monza and told their story. After due investigation, Osio was proclaimed an outlaw, and a price of two hundred crowns was set upon his head. The wicked confessor, Arrighone by name, to whom was justly ascribed a large share of responsibility for the evil reputation of the convent, was sent to the galleys for three years, and Virginia was condemned to solitary confinement for life. A column was erected in the public square of Monza to commemorate the victory of justice over crime, and the church washed its hands of all the guilt perpetrated by its unworthy members.

After a while, Osio ventured forth from his hiding place and returning by night to Monza, he overthrew the column of infamy and sent a letter to the magistrates demanding in the name of the princess the restoration of her right and his own. No attention was paid to his appeal, however, and the dreadful scandal was consigned to oblivion.

Osio might have continued to defy the authorities for a long time, as he knew the mountain fastnesses better than did any of his pursuers, but at last, he had the imprudence to risk a secret visit to a former friend and boon companion, a young nobleman, who lived on an estate not far from Monza. The fugitive was received with abundant hospitality and in the freedom of social hilarity he related the whole history of his past adventures. His friend pretended to be much amused by the recital; but he secretly plotted the destruction of the criminal. After entertaining Osio in the most generous manner for fifteen days, he decoyed him into a wine cellar, where a Capuchin priest was ready to hear his confession and a band of servants stood waiting to kill him as soon as the confession should be ended. There was no escape, and to make his punishment more cruel, the weapon selected was the same kind of club which he had used in the murder of Catharine de Meda.

His treacherous friend completed his perfidy by claiming the blood money offered by the government for Osio's head which was exposed to public view upon the principal gate of the tainted wall of Monza.

Virginia lived more than ten years in her convent prison, seeing no one but her confessor and receiving only a little bread and water for her daily sustenance. Her time was spent in praying and weeping and her conversion was so thorough and sincere that Cardinal Borromeo was able at the end to declare that she died like a saint.

One exception to her perpetual loneliness was allowed by the cardinal, who sent an artist friend to paint the prisoner's portrait, which is still preserved. An engraving taken from the painting represents a beautiful, sorrowful face, with eyes uplifted in earnest prayer. The loveliness is of the most refined type and the expression is innocent and modest. Her face is a guarantee that her errors were due to the unnatural restraint of her circumstances and not to inborn depravity.

The artist who preserved her features was Daniel Crespi, a celebrated portrait painter of the sixteenth century, perhaps an ancestor of the illustrious statesman who, as an honored guest of the king of Italy, participated in the recent festivities at Monza.

The little town which was the scene of so much violence and intrigue three hundred years ago, is now a flourishing center of manufacturing industry; the mountains where Osio wandered as a desperate outlaw are at present threaded by the well kept paths of the royal chase, and the lonely road between Monza and Milan, over which Virginia was carried by force to her living tomb is covered by a railway which brings the capital close to the royal residence.

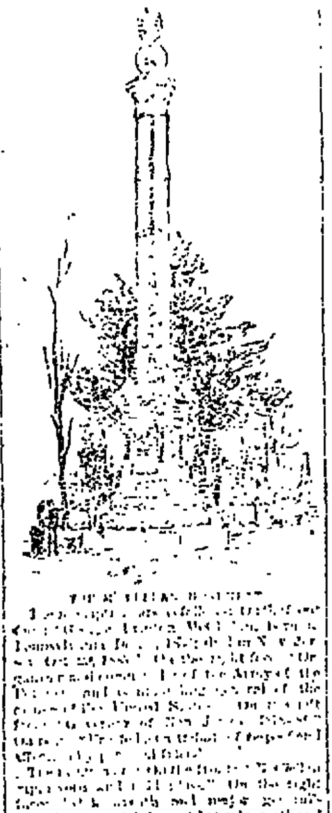
At the time when Virginia was sinning and suffering in her secluded cloister, Galileo was fighting the church for a recognition of his great discoveries. Nowadays, young girls, whether princesses or peasants, cannot be forced into convents, and everybody knows that the world moves.

ELIZABETH E. EVANS.

A Very Remarkable Tea-taster

Pall Mall Gazette.

The managing director of a big tea dealing firm, who is a tea taster and blender of twenty five years' experience, has lately stated that he once saw a leading broker in Mincing Lane have sixty teas, ranging within a penny per pound in value, weighed up in duplicate, the 120 pots numbered and mixed up, he then picking out the duplicates without a single mistake. As regards the educating the sense of smell, writes the tea dealer, "I am strongly of opinion that it is possible, with constant practice, to value teas as correctly by smelling the infused leaf as by tasting. I have bought thousands of chests in public sale by smelling the infused leaf only, and I have constantly valued public sale teas on the same plan. Nevertheless, for blending purposes, it is absolutely necessary to taste. I had fourteen years' experience in tasting on the market, and left it eleven years ago to enter the [illegible]



THE [illegible] MONUMENT.

[illegible]

Cheap Lectures.

Now, [illegible] Paris and have [illegible] once, he goes across the river into a book store, and [illegible] fifty cents, a little pamphlet [illegible] lectures [illegible] in Paris [illegible] France. The fifty cents is all that the traveler pays [illegible] They are [illegible] —Edward P. Hall in New England Magazine.

WASHINGTON'S SENATORS.

They Are Watson C. Squire and John B. Allen.

Of the two men first to represent the new state of Washington in the United States senate New York furnishes one and Indiana the other.

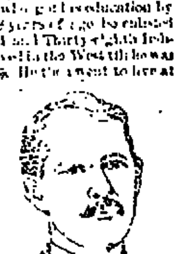
WATSON C. SQUIRE.

Watson C. Squire was born at Cape St. Vincent, N. Y., in 1838. He was graduated at the Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., in 1859. The law then claimed his attention, besides school teaching. But at that time the great struggle between north and south commenced, and Squire enlisted in the Nineteenth New York infantry. He served on the Potomac till the fall of 1861, when he was [illegible] and returned to the study of the law.

In the fall of 1862 he raised a company, and was afterwards placed in command of the First Battalion of Ohio sharpshooters. He served in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, and finally was made judge advocate on the staff of Gen. Rosecrans and afterwards Gen. George H. Thomas.

After the war Mr. Squire became an employe of the Remington Arms company and went abroad [illegible]. In 1879 he went to Washington territory, and was made governor by President Arthur (1884). He has done a great deal to make Washington what it is.

John Beard Allen, Senator Squire's colleague, was born at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Ind., in 1845. Senator Allen is one of those men who got their education by hard knocks. At 19 years of age he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana infantry and served in the West till he was mustered out in 1864. He then went to live at Rochester, Minn., acting for a time as an agent for a grain firm. But having a [illegible] tion for the law he studied first in an office and then at Ann Arbor, Mich., being admitted in 1869. Going to Olympia, W. T., he opened an office [illegible] the latter. Repeatedly [illegible] he was appointed United States attorney for the territory. In [illegible] moved to Walla Walla. Six years later he was elected a representative to congress, [illegible] his seat. The two senators are Republicans.



J. B. ALLEN.

Tavernry may be traced to the thirteenth century. According to Spelman, in the reign of King Edward III only three taverns were allowed in London. Taverns were licensed in England in 1752.

UNDER THE BIG DOME.

The Federal Legislature Now in Shape for the Session.

Members Learning to Lounge Comfortably in the Seats.

The President's Message and How It Was Delivered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. [illegible]

[illegible] MEMBERS ON THE FIRST DAY.

[illegible] picture presented by the opening day of congress. [illegible] gallery [illegible]. Somehow or other, the people on the floor seem to [illegible] Now look at them.

The house on Monday was like the [illegible] country picture [illegible] in their [illegible]. Congress is respected in the country. Its manners are there thought to be good enough to take to church. The new member came down here with the same notion. He walked in on the opening day with as much dignity as he knows how to employ. He buttoned up his coat, a long Prince Albert, which, he has had made for this very occasion, in order to give impressiveness of person. Once seated, he deported himself such as would do credit to the deacon who never nods.

Can it be possible that we are now looking at the same man? Has the lapse of three days effected such a transformation in his manner? His feet are resting calmly on top of his desk; or he has his arms outstretched in the awkward posture which is the trademark of a yawner, or he is snuggled down in his chair, as comfortable as he can be, and surreptitiously smoking a cigar, though that indulgence is forbidden by the rules of the house. Yes, it is the same man.

Still these same careless congressmen demand that their speaker shall be a person of dignity. At the end of the [illegible]

SENATOR [illegible]

[illegible] a man of better manners. He [illegible] popularity, and men liked [illegible] his first term, but they [illegible] want him for speaker. There is, after all, a strong sense of the proper in our American legislature, little as you would think it to look at them, as I do at this moment [illegible] loafing on the floor [illegible] There is more [illegible] in this method of voting, and it is popular.

Probably some of the ceremonials of the English house of commons could be employed here with good effect. As the new speaker was escorted to the chair on Monday by his defeated rival, I could not help contrasting the simple manner in which he ascended the throne—for a throne of wonderful power it is—with the entrance of the presiding officer of the house of commons as it has been described to me. The British speaker files into the hall at the head of a long, solemn, dignified, impressive procession composed of all the members of the body, each with his hat in his hand. [illegible] at the speaker has reached his chair and all the others have found places [illegible] Possibly the last feature of [illegible] stovepipe hat, and who won't [illegible] their seats before [illegible] such a feature as the grand [illegible] of the speaker at the head of the house would add to the self respect and dignity of both presiding officer and members.

There are many ways of distinguishing the new member of congress. He [illegible] for a day or two, carefully reads The Congressional Record every morning, studies the rules a good deal on his own, is always present at prayers. But his zeal is short lived. In two or three days he learns to loaf about the cloak rooms and swap stories and have a good time. Yet, with all its democratic tendencies, the house gives better attention to prayers than does the old and highly respect[illegible] morning during the [illegible] only one senator appeared in [illegible] the presiding officer took his chair at high noon. The chaplain, however, was at his post, and President pro tempore Ingalls rapped his desk with the gavel and with admirable gravity said: "The senator from [illegible] will come to order." Then the chaplain offered a prayer.

[illegible] Gorham, who was for [illegible] secretary of the senate, tells [illegible] following story to illustrate the [illegible] of senators at prayer time: [illegible] pro tempore of [illegible] a new and bashful senator [illegible] from Ohio [illegible] a bill which he wanted to [illegible] nothing in it any [illegible] object to, he intended asking [illegible] "When would you [illegible] bring my bill forward?" [illegible] "Oh, bring it [illegible] prayers," said the old [illegible] chance to pass your bill [illegible]

[illegible] innovation this [illegible] the opening of congress [illegible] message to the floor [illegible] a perfect shower [illegible] pamphlets. But this year the [illegible] declined to follow the usual [illegible] to have the message [illegible] at the government printing office. Mr. Pruden as usual carried the [illegible] to the capitol in the White House [illegible], as usual he was met at the door of the senate by the ancient and [illegible] Bassett, who on yesterday, by the way, completed fifty-eight years of continuous service on the floor of the American house of lords, and as usual there was the announcement, delivered in a voice shrill with age: "A message from the president of the United States." But the beaten track was no farther followed. Ordinarily at this point a very pretty scene is to be witnessed. As the tall, gray old man walks down the central aisle and places the written scroll upon the desk of the presiding officer, seals are broken, bundles of printed copies of the message come flying forth, and in the arms of small pages are scattered almost as by magic throughout the hall. In a twinkling every senator—and here, in the house, every member—has a copy before him. The leathern lunged reading clerk reads the great state paper before an audience which does not hear. Each individual prefers the use of his own eyes in perusing the executive's communication. On such occasions the floor of the house looks like nothing so much as a big school, in which every pupil is industriously conning his spelling lesson.

Thanks to the president's caution, we had no such scene this year with the message. There were but three copies of it in existence, and these not printed. The message! What memories that word must bring to some of the veteran correspondents whom I saw in this gallery a day or two ago! Recollections of the days in which the precious document was the subject of more scheming [illegible] enterprise than any other event of the year—when special trains were chartered, and even when relays of post-horses were engaged to carry the news to New York. Later comers in the newspaper field tell of the epoch in which managing editors instructed their correspondents to buy or steal the message, if possible, in order to print it in advance of its presentation to congress. But one message was ever thus purloined, that of President Hayes, and it was sold to a syndicate of newspapers by a [illegible] employe of the government printing office.

Now that the message doesn't much [illegible] Washington correspondents, it is transmitted everywhere by the press associations, and even the absurd custom of giving "forecasts" of the document is happily falling into disfavor with the newspapers. Given a general knowledge of the topics of discussion in political circles, an opportunity of conversing with the public men who go to the White House and talk to the president, and any intelligent correspondent can prepare one of these so-called forecasts. How valuable these anticipatory digests are may be shown by an incident of the year 1887. One of the able correspondents who felt called upon to foretell what President Cleveland had to say to congress and the country, wrote as follows: "The character of the message may be understood from the fact that Mr. Randall was at the White House tonight in consultation with the president, and that part of the message relating to the tariff will be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Randall." On this text the correspondent proceeded to give his readers a full outline of the president's forthcoming remarks on the tariff. It is enough to say that the tariff part of the message was not satisfactory to Mr. Randall, and that President Cleveland's departure on that topic, of which the correspondent had not dreamed, was a leading feature of the campaign of 1888.

As one looks down from this gallery upon the 330 members of the house he sees a body of men whose average age is older 40. Fully one-third of these [illegible] who appear to think their fame and fortunes won, and who are already swelling up a good deal in their swaddling clothes, will [illegible] two years hence. Joe Cannon said the other day that in his fourteen years of service in congress he had seen more than a thousand men come and go. Three or four of these have gone over to the senate, a few have died, the large majority would answer to the roll of ex-congressmen, every one of them representing a disappointed ambition. Such is life.

WALTER WELLMAN.

Rage for Patents.

"Getting to be a great business," said one of the observing clerks in the model room of the patent office, as he toyed with a model of a new cash register. "There is hardly a day now but that applications for patents on cash registers are made. It amounts to almost a mania with inventors. The patents on them issued are [illegible], but the number of successful registers is comparatively small. Next in the way of devices for compelling people to be honest is the bell punch and register for street cars. There is no end to the patents in this line. Next in this line come the systems of railways for carrying cash and packages in the big stores. There are new patents of this kind every day, notwithstanding the fact that the different systems in use seem absolutely perfect and give entire satisfaction."—Washington Post.

First Nimrod—It will be a great thing if this new invisible powder is used for [illegible]

Second Nimrod—That will even up things with the invisible game which casts so much gloom over the average hunter.

In New Hampshire working children between the ages of 14 and 18 years are compelled to go to school three months of the year.

Major [illegible] of Baltimore, announced to the trustees of John Hopkins university, a week ago, a gift of $100,000 from Mrs. Caroline D[illegible]. By her desire the money will be devoted to the foundation of a chair of English literature.

The Stories of The Three Burglars
Frank R. Stockton

The Stories of the Three Burglars

Frank R. Stockton

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CHAPTER V.

"I don't think this man suffered for want of education," said my wife; "he used very good language, that was one of the first things that I have to suspect him. It is not likely that sons of boat builders speak so correctly and express themselves so well."

"Of course, I can not alter your opinions," said Aunt Martha, "but the story interested me, and I very much wish to hear what that other man has to say for himself."

"Very well," said I, "you shall hear it, but I must drink my tea and go back to the prisoners."

"And I," said Aunt Martha, "will take some tea to them. They may be bad men, but they must not suffer."

I had been in the library but a few moments when Aunt Martha entered, followed by Alice, who bore a tray containing three large cups of tea and some biscuits.

"Now, then," said Aunt Martha to me, "if you will untie their hands, I will give them some tea."

At these words each burglar turned his eyes on me with a quick glance. I laughed.

"Hardly," said I. "I would not be willing to undertake the task of tying them up again, unless, indeed, they will consent to drink some more of my wine."

"Which we won't do," said the middle burglar, "and that's flat."

"Then they must drink this tea with their hands tied," said Aunt Martha, in a tone of reproachful resignation, and, taking a cup from the tray, she approached the stout man and held it to his lips. At this act of extreme kindness we were all amused, even the burglar's companions smiled, and David so far forgot himself as to burst into a laugh, which, however, he quickly checked. The stout burglar, however, saw nothing to laugh at. He drank the tea, and never drew breath until the cup was emptied.

"I forgot," said my aunt, as she removed the cup from his lips, "to ask you whether you took much or little sugar."

"Don't make no difference to me," answered the man. "Tea isn't malt liquor; it's poor stuff any way, and it doesn't matter to me whether it's got sugar in it or not, but it's moistenin', and that's what I want. Now, madam, I'll just say to you, if ever I break into a room where you're sleepin' I'll see that you don't come to no harm, even if you sit up in bed and holler."

"Thank you," said Aunt Martha, "but I hope you will never again be concerned in that sort of business."

He grinned. "That depends on circumstances," said he.

Aunt Martha now offered the tall man some tea, but he thanked her very respectfully and declined. The young man also said that he did not care for tea, but that if the maid—looking at Alice—would give him a glass of water he would be obliged. This was the first time he had spoken. His voice was low and of a pleasing tone. David's face grew dark, and we could see that he objected to this service from Alice.

"I will give him the water myself," said Aunt Martha. This she did, and I noticed that the man's thirst was very soon satisfied. When David had been refreshed and biscuits refused by the burglars, who could not very well eat them with their hands tied, we all sat down, and the stout man began his story. I give it as he told it, omitting some coarse and rough expressions and a good deal of slang which would be unintelligible to the general reader.

"There's no use," said the burglar, "for me to try and make any of you believe that I'm a pious gentleman under a cloud, for I know I don't look like it, and wouldn't be likely to make out a case."

At this the tall man looked at him very severely.

"I don't mean to say," he continued, "that my friend here tried any thing like that. Every word he said was perfectly true, as I could personally testify if I was called upon the stand, and what I'm goin' to tell you is likewise solid fact.

"My father was a craftsman, and a first-rate one, too; he brought me up to the business, beginning when I was very small. I don't remember havin' any mother, so I'll leave her out. My old man was very particular, he liked to see things done right. One day I was with him and we saw a tinner nailing a new leader or tin water-spout to the side of a house.

"'Look here, young man,' says dad, 'you're makin' a pretty poor job of that. You don't put in enough nails, and they ain't half drove in. Supposin' there was a fire in that house some night, and the family had to come down by the spout, and your nails would give way and they'd break their necks? What would you think then? And I can tell you what it is, young man, I can appear ag'in you for doing poor work.'

"The tinner grumbled, but he used more nails and drove 'em tight, dad and me standin' by an' looking at him. One rainy night not long after this dad took me out with him and we stopped in front of this house. 'Now, Bobble,' said he, 'I want you to climb into that open second-story window and then slip down-stairs and open the front door for me; the family's at dinner.'

"'How am I to get up, dad?' said I.

"'Oh, you can go up the spout,' says he; 'I'll warrant that it will hold you. I've seen to it that it was put on good and strong.'

"I tried it, and, as far as I can remember, I never went up a safer spout."

"And you opened the front door?" asked Aunt Martha.

"Indeed I did, ma'am," said the burglar. "You wouldn't catch me makin' no mistakes in that line.

"After awhile I got too heavy to climb spouts and I took to the regular business; and did well at it, too."

"Do you mean to say," asked Aunt Martha, "that you willingly and premeditatedly became a thief and midnight robber?"

"That's what I am, ma'am," said he; "I don't make no bones about it. I'm a number one, double-extra, back-springed, copper-fastened burglar, with all the attachments and noiseless treadle. That's what I am, and no mistake. There's all kinds of businesses in this world, and there's got to be people to work at every one of 'em, and when a fellow takes any particular line his business is to do it well; that's my motto. When I break into a house I make it a point to clean it out first [illegible] and not to carry away no trash neither. Of course I've had my ups and my downs like other people—preachers and doctors and lawyers. They all have them, and I guess the downs are more [illegible] than the ups, at least to [illegible]. I've just happened to think of one of them and I'll let you have it.

"There was a man I knowed named Jerry Hammond [illegible] was a contractor and sometimes [illegible] handi[illegible] or [illegible] makin' or something or other. He'd contract to do any thing, would Jerry, no matter whether he'd [illegible] do it [illegible] or not. I got to know his ways and [illegible] for collecting money at [illegible]."

"Abominable [illegible]!" exclaimed my wife.

"It's all business," said the stout man, quite unabashed. "You don't catch a doctor refusin' to practice on a friend, or a lawyer, neither, and in our line of business it's the same thing. It was about the end of October, nigh four years ago, that I found out that Jerry had a lot of money on hand. He'd been collectin' it from different parties, and had got home too late in the day to put it in the bank, so, says I to myself, this is your time, old fellow, and you'd better make hay while the sun shines. I was a little afraid to crack Jerry's house by myself, for he's a strong old fellow, so I got a man named Putty Henderson to go along with me. Putty was a big fellow and very handy with a jimmy, but he was awful contrary minded, and he wouldn't agree to clean out Jerry until I promised to go halves with him. This wasn't fair, for it wasn't his job, and a quarter would have been lots for him.

"But there wasn't no use arguin', and along we went, and about one o'clock we was standin' alongside Jerry's bed, where he was fast asleep. He was a bachelor and lived pretty much by himself. I give him a punch to waken him up, for we'd made up our minds that that was the way to work this job. It wouldn't pay us to go around huntin' for Jerry's money. He was such a sharp old fellow it was six to four we'd never find it. He sat up in bed with a jump like a hop-toad, and looked first at one and then at the other of us. We both had masks on, and it wasn't puzzlin' to guess what we was there fur.

"'Jerry Hammond,' says I, speakin' rather rough and husky, 'we knows you've got a lot o' money in this house and we've come for it. We mean business and there's no use foolin'. You can give it to us quiet and easy, and keep a whole head on your shoulders, or we'll lay you out ready for a wake and help ourselves to the funds; and now you pays your money and you can take your choice how you do it. There's nothin' shabby about us, but we mean business. Don't we, pard?' 'That's so,' says Putty.

"'Look here,' says Jerry, just as cool as if he had been sittin' outside on his own curbstone, 'I know you two men and no mistake. You're Tommy Randall and you're Putty Henderson, so you might as well take off them masks.' 'Which I am glad to do,' says I, 'for I hate 'em,' and I put mine in my pocket, and Putty he took off his."

"Excuse me," said Aunt Martha, interrupting at this point, "but when Mr. Hammond mentioned the name of Tommy Randall to whom did he refer?"

"I can explain that, madam," said the tall burglar, quickly. "This man by his criminal course of life has got himself into a good many scrapes, and is frequently obliged to change his name. Since I accidentally became acquainted with him he has had several aliases, and I think he very often forgets that his real name is James Barlow."

"That's so," said the stout man. "There never was a more correct person than this industrious and unfortunate man sittin' by me. I am dreadful forgetful, and sometimes I disremember what belongs to me and what don't. Names the same as other things.

"WE KNOW THAT YOU'VE A LOT OF MONEY IN THIS HOUSE."

"'Well, now, Jerry,' says I, 'you needn't think you're goin' to make any thin' by knowin' us. You've got to fork over your cash all the same, and if you think to make any thing by peachin' on us after we've cleaned out and left you peaceful in your bed, you're mistook so far as I'm concerned, for I've made the track clear to get out of this town before daybreak, and I don't know when I'll come back. This place is gettin' a little too hot for me, and you're my concludin' exercise.' Jerry he sat still for a minute considerin'. He wasn't no fool, and he knowed that there wasn't no use gettin' cross, nor cussin', nor hollerin'. What's more, he knowed that we was there to get his money, and if he didn't fork it over he'd get himself laid out, and that was worse than losin' money any day. 'Now, boys,' says he, 'I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll make you an offer, a fair and square offer. What money I've got I'll divide even with you, each of us takin' a third, and I'll try to make up what I lose out of my next contract. Now, nothin' could be no squarer than that.' 'How much money have you got, Jerry?' says I; 'that's the first thing to know.' 'I've got thirty-one hundred dollars even,' says he, 'and that will be one thousand and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents apiece. I've got bills to pay to-morrow for lumber and bricks, and my third will pay [illegible]. If I don't I'll go to [illegible]. You don't want to see me [illegible], do you?' 'Now, Jerry,' says I, '[illegible]. You haven't got enough to divide into three parts. Putty and me agreed to get [illegible] with what we got out of you, and when I lay out a piece of business I don't make no changes. Half of that money is for me, and half is for Putty. So just hand it out, and don't let's have no more jabberin'.'

"Jerry he looked at me pretty hard and then says he: 'You're about the close-fistedest [illegible] I ever met with. Here I offer you a third part of my money, and all you've got to do is to take it and go away peaceable. I'd be willin' to bet two to one that it's more than you expected to get, and yet you are not satisfied; now I'll be hanged if I'm going to do business for you.' 'You can be hanged if you [illegible],' says I, 'but you'll do the business all the same.' 'No, I won't,' says he, and he turns to Putty Henderson. 'Now, Putty,' says he, 'you've got a [illegible] more sense than this pal of yours, and I'm goin' to see if I can't do [illegible] with you. [illegible] and if you'll help me do it I'll not only divide the money with you but I'll give you fifty dollars extra, [illegible] of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars. [illegible] you'll have sixty [illegible] [illegible] a little [illegible] [illegible] to get [illegible] of [illegible] fifty dollars extry, [illegible] it was all right, and I [illegible] 'Then I thought it was about time for me to take in some of my sail, [illegible] 'Jerry, [illegible] it's a pretty good [illegible] and you can take my hat as soon as I get [illegible], but of course I don't [illegible] hard on you, and if you really have bills to pay to-morrow I'll take a third and Putty'll take another, and we'll go away peaceful.' 'No you won't,' says old Jerry, and with that he jumps out of bed right at me, and Putty Henderson he comes at me from the other side, and, between the two, they gave me the worst lickin' I ever got in my born days, and then they dragged me downstairs and kicked me out of the front door, and I had hardly time to pick myself up before I saw a policeman about a block off, and if he hadn't been a fat one he'd had me sure. It wouldn't have been pleasant, for I was a good deal wanted about that time.

"So you see, ladies and gents, that it's true what I said—things don't always go right in our line of business no more than any other one."

"I think you were served exactly right," said Aunt Martha; "and I wonder such an experience did not induce you to reform."

"It did, ma'am, it did," said the burglar. "I made a vow that night that if ever again I had to call in any one to help me in business of that kind I wouldn't go pard with him. I'd pay him so much for the job, and I'd take the risks, and I've stuck to it.

"But even that don't always work. Luck sometimes goes agin a man, even when he's working by himself. I remember a thing of that kind that was beastly hard on me. A gentleman employed me to steal his daughter."

"What!" exclaimed my wife and Aunt Martha. "Steal his own daughter! What do you mean by that?"

"That's what it was," said the stout burglar, "no more nor less. I was recommended to the gent as a reliable party for that sort of thing, and I met him to talk it over and then he told me just how the case stood. He and his wife were separated, and the daughter, about eleven years old, had been given to her by the court, and she put her into a boarding-school, and the gent he was goin' to Europe and he wanted to get the little gal and take her with him. He tried to get her once and it slipped up, and so there wasn't no good in his showin' hisself at the school any more, which was in the country, and he knowed that if he expected to get the gal he'd have to hire a professional to attend to it.

"Now, when I heard what he had to say, I put on the [illegible], and says I, 'That's a pretty bad thing you're askin' me to do, sir, to carry away a little gal from its lovin' mother, an' more 'an that, to take it from a school where it's gettin' all the benefits of eddication.' 'Eddication,' says he, 'that's all stuff. What eddication the gal gets at a school like that isn't worth a row of pins, and when they go away they don't know nothin' useful, nor even any thing tip-top ornamental. All they've learned is the piano and higher mathematics. As for any thin' useful, they're nowhere. There isn't one of them could bound New Jersey or tell you when Washington crossed the Delaware.' 'That may be, sir,' says I, 'but them higher branches comes useful. If Washington really did cross the Delaware, your little gal could ask somebody when it was, but she couldn't ask 'em how the zither was played, nor what the whole multiplication table came to added up. Them things she'd have to learn how to do for herself. I give you my word, sir, I couldn't take a little gal from a school where she was gettin' a number one eddication, silver forks and towels extry.' The gent looked pretty glum, for he was to sail the next day, and if I didn't do the job for him he didn't know who would, and he said that he was sorry to see that I was [illegible] back on him after the recommend I'd had, and I said that I wouldn't go back on him if it wasn't for my conscience. I was ready to do any common piece of business, but this stealin' away little gals from lovin' mothers was a leetle too much for me. 'Well,' says he, 'there ain't no time to be lost, and how much more will satisfy your conscience?' When I said a hundred dollars we struck the bargain.

"Well, we cut and dried that business pretty straight. I took a cab and went out to [illegible]. [illegible] the gent he got the key of [illegible] three miles from the school, and he was to stay there and look [illegible] until I brought him the gal, when he was to pay me and take her away. I'd like to have [illegible] [illegible] lered.

"I didn't [illegible] I was going to [illegible] [illegible] made [illegible].

"I [illegible] not far from [illegible] [illegible] jumped [illegible] was [illegible] and screechin' of gals [illegible] on top each other, [illegible] on top the whole of 'em, keepin' with her umbrella; they pulled at the gal and they pulled at me, an' they yelled and they howled and I never [illegible] such a row and hope I never shall be [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] again, and I [illegible] [illegible] screechin', and I got up to the cab and away we went. Well, soon we got to the house where I was to meet the gent he began straight off to blow at me. 'What do you mean,' he yelled, 'bringin' my daughter in a bag?' 'It's the only way to do it, sir,' says I; 'they can't holler and they can't kick, and people passin' by don't know what you've got,' and so sayin' I untied the strings, put the little gal on her feet and then pulled off the bag, and then I'll be hanged if I ever saw a man so ragin' mad as he was. 'What do you want with that gal?' he cried, 'that's not my daughter. That girl's hair is as black as a coal, and she's a Jew besides.' As soon as I set my eyes on the little varmint it came over me that I got the thing crooked, and in the scrimmage I let go of the right gal and grabbed another."

CHAPTER VI.

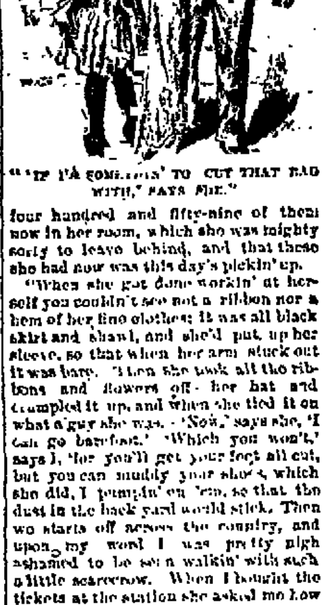
"I don't see how a man could help makin' mistakes with that school-teacher's umbrella whanging away at his knowledge box. But I wasn't goin' to let on. 'She ain't no Jew neither,' says I, 'and she's your daughter, too; you needn't try to play no tricks on me. Pay me my money and take her away as quick as you can, that's my advice, or before you know it you'll be nabbed.' 'Pay ye!' he yelled; 'do you think I'd pay you any thing for that little Jew?' 'She's just as much a Christian as you are,' says I. 'Ain't you a Christian, little gal? and isn't this gentleman your father? and ain't you surprised that he wants to give you back to be put in the bag?' I said this hopin' she'd have sense enough to say he was her father so's to get rid of me.

"The wretched gal had been clean dumfounded when she was took out of the bag, and hadn't done nothin' so far but blubber and cry, and try to get away, which she couldn't, because I held her frock, but now she ups and screams he wasn't her father, and she'd never seen him before, and then he storms and swears, and tells me to take her back where I got her, and I tell him I'll see him hanged first, and what I want is my money; she screams, and he swears he'll not pay me a cent, and I squares off and says that I'll thrash him out of his skin, and then he calls to his coachman, and they both make at me, and I backs out the door to get my cabby to stand by me, and I found that he'd cut out, havin' most likely got frightened, afraid of bein' mixed up in trouble. Then I seed on the high road, some half a mile away, some men comin' gallopin', and the gent he looked out and seed 'em too, and then says he to me: 'You'll just take that little Jew gal back where you got her from; she's no use to me; I'm goin',' and at that I hollered for my money, and made a grab at him, but the coachman he tripped me over backward, and before I could git up agin they was both off with the horses on a run.

"I was so mad I couldn't speak, but there wasn't no time for foolin', and I hadn't made up my mind which door I should cut out of, when the fellows on horseback went rillin' past as hard as they could go. They must have seed the carriage drivin' away, and thought for sure it had the gal in it, and they was after it, lickety-split.

"When they was clean gone I looked round for the little gal, but couldn't see her, but all of a sudden she came out of the [illegible] where she'd been hidin'. She'd got over her cryin' and over her scare, too, judgin' from her looks. 'I'm glad he's gone,' says she, 'and I'm mighty glad, too, that Mr. Hastings and them other men didn't see me.' 'Who's they?' says I. 'They's neighbors,' says she; 'if they knew I was here they'd took me back.' 'Well, you little [illegible],' says I, 'isn't that what you want?' 'No,' says she, 'I didn't want to go with that man, for I don't know him and I hate him, but I don't want to go back to that school. I [illegible] worse than any thing in the whole world. You haven't no idea what a horrid place it is. They just work you to death and don't give you half enough to eat. My constitution won't stand it. I've told pop that and he thinks so, too, but mamma she don't believe in it, and my stayin' here is all her doin'. I've been wantin' to get away for ever so long, but I didn't want to be took off in a bag. But now that I'm out of that horrid hole I don't want to go back, and if you'll take me home to pop I know he won't let me go back, and he'd pay you real handsome besides.' 'Who's your pop?' says I. 'He's Mr. Groppenbacker, of Groppenbacker & Mintz, corset dealers, seven hundred and something or other, I forget the number now, Broadway. O, pop does a lot of business, I tell you, and he's got lots of money. He sends corset findings to South America and Paris, and Chicago, and Malaga, and all the uttermost parts of the earth. I've heard him say that often. And you needn't be afraid of his not being able to pay you. A lot more than that man would have paid you for his little gal, if you'd catched the right one. So if you take me to pop and get me there safe and sound, it will be an awful good speculation for you.'

"Now I began to think to myself that perhaps there was something in what that little Jew gal was sayin', and that I might make something out of the gal after all. I didn't count on gettin' a big pile out of old Groppenbacker. It wasn't likely he was that kind of a man—but whatever I did get would be clean profit and I thought I'd try it on. He couldn't make no charge agin me for bringin' him his daughter, if she asked me to do it, so says I to her, 'Now, if I take you home to your pop will you promise, on your word an' honor, that you won't say nothin' about my carryin' you off in a bag, and say that you seed me walkin' along the road and liked my looks, and told me you were sufferin', and asked me to take you home to your kind parents, where you might be took proper care of, and that I said I wasn't goin' that way, but I'd do it out of pure Christian charity, and nothin' more nor less, and here you was? And then, of course, you can tell him he ought to do the handsome thing by me.' 'I'll do that,' says she, 'and I'll tell how you talked to me awful kind for more than an hour tryin' to keep me to stay at the school, and it wasn't till I got down on my knees and begged that you agreed to take me to my kind father.' 'All right,' says I, 'I might as well take you along, but we'll have to go back by the railroad, and foot it at least two miles to the station, and I don't know about walkin' across the country with a little gal dressed as [illegible] as you are. I might get myself [illegible].' 'That's so,' says she, '[illegible] somebody that'd know me.' And then she [illegible] up her little forehead and began to think. I never did see such a little gal as sharp as that one was, [illegible]. In about a minute she says: 'Where's that bag of yours?' 'Here it is,' says I, and then she took it and looked at it up and down, with her head cocked on one side. 'If I'd somethin' to cut it with,' says she, 'I could fix myself up so that nobody'd know me. Do you care what it was?' 'I don't want that bag cut,' says I, 'it's an extry good bag; it was made for a particular purpose and cost money.' 'Pop will pay expenses,' says she, 'how much did it cost?' 'It was four dollars, cash,' said I. 'They cheated you like every thing,' says she; 'you could get a bag like that any day for a dollar and seventy-five cents. Will you let it go at that?' 'All right,' says I, for I was tickled to see how sharp that little Jew gal was, and ten to one I'd throwed away the bag before we got to town; so she pulls a little book out of her pocket, with a pencil stuck in it, and turnin' over to a blank page she put down bag, one dollar and seventy-five; then she borrows my big knife, and holdin' the top of the bag up agin her belt, she made me stick a pin in it about a hand's breadth from the floor; then she took the knife and cut the bag clean across, me a-holdin' one side of it; then she took the top end of that bag and slipped it on her, over her head and shoulders, and tied the drawin' strings in it round her waist, and it hung around her just like a skirt, nearly touchin' the ground; then she split open the rest of the bag and made a kind of shawl out of it, puttin' it into shape with a lot o' pins, and pinnin' it on herself real clever. She had lots of pins in her belt, and she told me that she never passed a pin in that school without pickin' it up, and that she had four hundred and fifty-nine of them now in her room, which she was mighty sorry to leave behind, and that these she had now was this day's pickin' up.



"'IF I'D SOMETHIN' TO CUT THAT BAG WITH,' SAYS SHE."

"When she got done workin' at herself you couldn't see not a ribbon nor a hem of her fine clothes; it was all black skirt and shawl, and she'd put up her sleeve, so that when her arm stuck out it was bare. Then she took all the ribbons and flowers off her hat and crumpled it up, and when she tied it on what a guy she was. 'Now,' says she, 'I can go barefoot.' 'Which you won't,' says I, 'for you'll get your feet all cut, but you can muddy your shoes,' which she did, I pumpin' on 'em, so that the dust in the back yard would stick. Then we starts off across the country, and upon my word I was pretty nigh ashamed to be seen walkin' with such a little scarecrow. When I bought the tickets at the station she asked me how much they was, and put it down in her book. When we got into the cars the people all looked hard at her, and I reckon they thought some kind of a home had been burnt down, and this was one of the orphans that had been saved. But they didn't say nothin', and she fixed herself as comfortable as you please; and before long a boy come through the car with fruit in a basket, and then says she to me: 'I want two apples.' The boy had gone past us, but I got up and followed him and bought her two apples. 'How much did you give for them?' says she when I come back. 'They was two for five cents,' says I. 'Well,' says she, 'they do stick you dreadful. Two for three cents is all papa or I pays for apples like them,' and she took out her little book and put down: 'Apples, three cents.' 'Very well, miss,' says I, 'but if you want any more refreshments you buy 'em yourself.' 'I think I'd better,' says she, and I went to work eatin' them two apples. She hadn't more than got through with 'em when the boy came around again. 'I want a banana,' says she, 'lend me five cents,' which I did, and she put down, cash, five cents. Then the boy come up and says she: 'How much are your bananas?' 'Five cents,' said he. 'For two?' says she. 'No,' says he, 'for one.' 'What do you take me for?' says she. 'I've bought bananas before. I'll give you three cents for that one,' pointin' to the biggest in the lot. 'I can't do that,' said the boy, 'the price is five cents.' 'I'd like a banana,' says she, 'but I don't pay more'n three cents; take it or leave it,' and with that the boy went on. 'Now,' says I, 'you've gouged yourself out of a banana.' 'Not a bit of it,' says she; 'he'll be back,' and in two minutes he was back and said she might have it for three cents. 'Have you got two coppers?' said she. 'Let me see 'em.' He said he had, and she asked 'em to her, and she took 'em and the banana and then give him five cents, and then she didn't give the change to me, but put it in her pocket. 'Now,' says she, 'if you'd buy things that way you'd be rich in no time.'

"When we got to the city we took the elevated and went up town to Forty-eighth street, and then walked over to her father's house. It was a big one on one of the cross streets. When we got there she told me to wait a minute, and lookin' around to see if anybody was comin' she slipped off the skirt and the cape she had made and rolled 'em up in a bundle. 'It don't matter about my hat and shoes,' says she, 'but they wouldn't know me in such duds.' There, handin' me the bundle, she said: 'For twenty-five cents you can get that bag mended just as good as new, so you can take it and it will save us a dollar and a half.' 'No, you don't,' says I, for I'd had enough of her [illegible]. 'I don't touch that bag again', and I made up my mind that ninety [illegible] the old [illegible] five dollars' worth. When the front door was opened the servant gal looked as if she couldn't believe her eyes, but my young woman was as cool as you please, and she had me showed into a room off the hall, and then she went upstairs.

[Continued Next Sunday.]

[illegible]

[illegible] Youth's Companion.

LETTER LIST.

Listed letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for week ending December 7, 1889.

GENTLEMEN.
One cent due on each.

Ash, George
[illegible]
Andrae, Arthur
[illegible], William
Allen, A H
Babner, R
Banks, James C
[illegible], Dr D M
Brown, Karl
Bone, Jacob A
Blair, Frank
Briggs, Charles
Brady, Eugene
Bruce, Joseph
[illegible], C C
Benn, Scott
Byram, C P
[illegible], J W
Chesley, W H
Comes, J S
Corey Bros
[illegible], L
Curtis, L B
Collins, William A
Cook, M L
Collins, F E
Dorsey, William
Downing, F E
Dunn, M
Davis, Dolly
Edwards, P H
Ellis, John
Farmerton, J G
Frost, F C
Forman, John C
Fisher, George W
Ferris, Arthur
Fertig, J W
Ferruccio, W
[illegible], L R
Griffin, C H
Glackin, James
Gibbs, C W
Green, R L
[illegible], George
[illegible], Frank
Hansen, Peter
Hentke, August
Henderson, John P
[illegible], John K
[illegible], Frank
Hewitt, C W
Hissong, Dodge
[illegible], W H
Holland, Tom
Holt, I H
Hoffman, Samuel
Hughes, Charles
Hudson, Allen K
Irving, David
Jackson, J P
Jones, W J
Jones, C M
Johnson, Charles
[illegible], [illegible] J
[illegible], John
[illegible]
[illegible], C D
Laylor, Louis
[illegible], Mr
[illegible]
Mills, Rev J S
Mathews, William
Michael, Rev George
[illegible], W H
McClelland, R J
[illegible]
[illegible]
Park, H S
[illegible], Al
Richardson, W H
Rose, Edmund
[illegible], Andrew J
Reed, Stewart
Smith, J D
Smith, M S
Smith, R D
Scott, W J
Strong, E L
Seabold, Gilbert L
[illegible], Harland
Stanton, John
Sherwood, Marshall K
Schubert, E W
Snyder, Albert
Snyder, J H
Taylor, Leonard
Tyler, M M
[illegible], Dr A C
Wood, William
Woods, S S
Woodruff, [illegible]
Wiley, James
[illegible], [illegible]
Wells, George
Williams, Frank
Williams, G M
Welch, Howard
Watson, C P
Zimmerman, J H

LADIES.
One cent due on each.

Allen, Miss Lillie
Bartle, Miss Annie
Boyer, Miss Maggie
Broderick, Mrs D M
Burke, Miss [illegible]
[illegible], Miss Lizzie
Bradley, Mrs [illegible]
Bell, Miss [illegible]
Cady, Mrs F C
Clark, Mrs M L
Colyer, Mrs Emma
Calloway, Mrs Elizabeth
Corey, Mrs C A
[illegible], Miss [illegible]
Donovan, Miss Bessie
[illegible], Miss [illegible]
Fox, Mrs A J
Fewell, Miss [illegible]
Ferguson, Miss Kattie
Green, Mrs Clara
Hamric, Miss Mary
Hogan, Miss Maggie
Hamilton, Mrs William
Irvine, Mrs James H
[illegible], Miss Emma [illegible]
Jackson, Mrs [illegible]
[illegible], Miss Mary
[illegible], Mrs Frank
Kilburn, Miss Annie
[illegible], Mrs J B
Kyle, Miss Lizzie
[illegible], Miss [illegible]
[illegible], Miss [illegible]
Locke, Miss Ruth
Lyon, Mrs James
Miller, Mrs Annie P
Martin, Mrs S
Mann, Mrs Ellen
[illegible], Mrs R C
Monroe, Miss [illegible]
Matthews, Miss Bertha
Morrison, Miss Sadie
[illegible], Miss Carrie
McKenzie, Miss Nell (2)
McManus, Miss Mary (2)
Powers, Miss Mary
Read, Miss Mabel
[illegible], Miss Carrie
Rice, Mrs Ella
Robinson, Mrs O
Stoddard, Miss Ella
Smith, Mrs E D
Smith, Miss Ida
Skinner, Miss Bertie
Summers, Miss Florence
Thornton, Mrs J C
Thompson, Miss Annie
[illegible], Miss Nell
Van Gent, Miss Agnes
Watkins, Mrs Rosa
Williams, Mrs Emma
[illegible], Mrs Jane
Wolf, Mrs Fannie
Wright, Mrs George

MISCELLANEOUS.

White, Marc[illegible]
[illegible], Miss Martha
Mathilda
[illegible], Max
Clark, Jessie
Colyer, Myron H

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

H. M. [illegible], P. M.

REMEMBER THIS: OUR SUCCESS IN THE----

HARDWARE BUSINESS

Came because we were the

[illegible]

We do want the earth. We want our friends and patrons to call and see us and judge of our success by the large stock we carry of

Hardware, Tin and Wooden Ware,

—AND—

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

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Base Burners, Open Grates and Cook Stoves,

And at prices that are lower than the lowest.

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124 S. Tejon St.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF COLORADO, }
El Paso County. } ss.

In the County Court.

[illegible]

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.
CHAS. THURLOW, [illegible]
A. SUTTON, [illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL.... $100,000
SURPLUS.... 30,000

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, [illegible]
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS

[illegible]
LOUIS R. EHRICH.
J. J. HAGERMAN
A. A. MCGOVNEY.
J. A. HAYES, Jr.
[illegible]

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English Saddles, English Bridles,
Whitman Saddles, Whitman Bridles,
Stirrups, Bits, Crops, Riding Whips,
Horse Blankets, Carriage Ro

We make a Specialty of Fine Goods, and Carry the Most Extensive Stock in the City.

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WELLES & SHIELDS,
113 and 115 N. Tejon St.,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLOR

The Model Wine House of the West

SAM BARETS & CO.,

901 to 907 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Col

Direct importers and sole agents for the Charles Heidsieck Extra Dry Champagne ("Hogshead Brand"), Bass' Ale and Guinness Stout, Brandenburg Freres bottling of Claret, Hungarian Wines bottled by the Royal Hungarian Government at Budapest.

Lithauer Bitters, Furland Cognac, Etc.

We also take pleasure to announce that we have been fortunate in [illegible] a few butts of Hermitage Old Crow Rye Whiskey, distilled in 18[illegible] which are without doubt the finest goods on the American market at judg[illegible] we earnestly believe they are, as the distillers thereof proclaim

"The Best in the World."

We have used great care in selecting goods, especially suitable for F[illegible] and Medicinal purposes.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered!

I will sell at the undermentioned prices. I can sell cheaper any other firm because I discount all my bills and buy everything by the CAR LOAD:

AMERICA [illegible]

1 Dozen Quarts ...$2 50 | 1 Dozen Pints....$1 60

BEER		WINES	
Anheuser Beer, 1 doz. quarts....	$2 50	Bordeaux Claret, 1 doz quarts....	
" " " pints....	1 60	" " per quart....	
Budweiser Beer, 1 doz. pints....	1 60	Hock, 1 doz. quarts....	
" " " quarts....	2 60	" " per quart....	
Milwaukee Beer, 1 doz. quarts....	2 60		
" " " pints....	1 50	Fine California Wines as made	
Golden Pilsener Beer, 1 doz. quarts	2 25		
" " " pints..	1 25	Port, per gallon....	
Denver Brewing Co. 1 doz. pints..	1 00	Sherry, per gallon....	
" " " quarts.	1.75		

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Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City.

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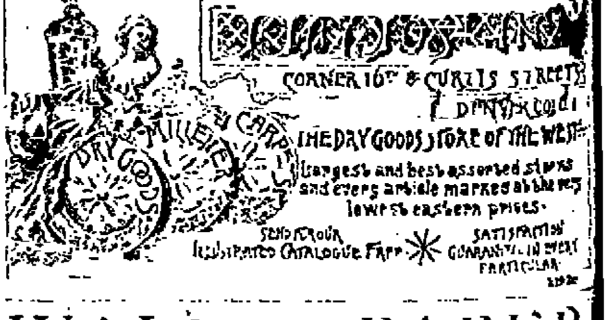
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15th and California, DENVER, COL. THE McNAMARA DRY GOODS

FAMOUS ACTOR.

Known Italian Author on Salvini in Florence.

of a Great Actor Now in the United States.

Family and His Kindness to the Poor.

[illegible] November 24, 1889. [illegible]

[illegible] regal presents, costly trophies, and valuables of all kinds.

[illegible] all these, Salvini has a [illegible] and his excellent singing [illegible] to be an exception to the [illegible] no one endowed with [illegible] taking voice possesses the gift of

[illegible] often to be seen driving about [illegible] under the trees of the Cascine [illegible] drawn by a pair of hand[illegible] of which he is justifiably [illegible] In fact, this strenuous artist [illegible] ever satisfied with his own per[illegible] but always striving to bring [illegible] to an ideal standard of perfec[illegible] jealous [illegible] genius, horses, house, cellar, [illegible] keeps better time [illegible] other chronometer in the [illegible] table is unrivalled, and [illegible] boast of his skill with the

[illegible] years ago he was also renowned [illegible] of pallone, a game resem[illegible] though on a grander scale, [illegible] great strength of arm and agility, and, I believe, he still [illegible] occasional appearance in the [illegible] Salvini has always been [illegible] athlete, and once in his [illegible] acting the part of Nero, he [illegible] much vigor in a contest with [illegible] of the piece that [illegible] was carried off [illegible] dislocated shoulder. This "Nero," [illegible] was not Cossa's well known [illegible] but an inferior production of [illegible] date by Costetti and Gual[illegible] buried in well deserved ob[illegible]

[illegible] another occasion too, Salvini's energy had an startling result, [illegible] his famous part of Oros[illegible] Voltaire's Zaire at Bologna, and [illegible] the audience the face [illegible] the veteran actor, [illegible] was inspired to do his very [illegible] in the great scene of [illegible] he was startled by a warning [illegible] The most indispensable part of [illegible] had given way at the waist and [illegible] descending. What was to be [illegible] moment of agony, and then, Zaire from him, he snatched, as [illegible] at a skin [illegible] couch, and folding it about him [illegible] gesture, sat down and con[illegible] without change of pos[illegible] effect brought down [illegible] for not a single spectator, [illegible] perhaps, had discerned [illegible] predicament.

[illegible] this robust, powerful, ge[illegible] appetite: "the [illegible] of a Louis XIV," "some one" [illegible] reported of him that [illegible] cholera was raging, he [illegible] health by fasting on three [illegible] a day."

[illegible] the stage, Salvini [illegible] personality. Twenty [illegible] I had a chance of [illegible] him for the first [illegible] drawing room at Bel[illegible] the environs of this city [illegible] but as he ex[illegible] with his old friend, [illegible] myself, were [illegible] by the tones of his [illegible] For even at its softest [illegible] of Lablache had the [illegible] as if close to [illegible] When the monument to the [illegible] was unveiled in Santa [illegible] after speech was inaudible [illegible] Salvini opened [illegible] were borne to us [illegible] mighty wave of [illegible] effect of an organ [illegible] of penny

[illegible] spirited and [illegible] in the cause of [illegible] with the exception of [illegible] performances just [illegible] some years [illegible] Florence [illegible] benevolent

[illegible] the play chosen [illegible] by a modern [illegible] number of [illegible] and knights [illegible] assigned to gen[illegible] had delightedly [illegible] most of them [illegible] by the great [illegible] but as [illegible] were of equal [illegible] drollest effect in [illegible] way

[illegible] the child [illegible] is being ed[illegible] Annunziata [illegible] in this [illegible] be gladly [illegible] fellow pupils as [illegible] performa[illegible] of mothers [illegible] edified by the [illegible] education [illegible] daughter has a born [illegible] for the stage, and but for

[illegible] his father's [illegible] adopted [illegible] Pompeii, Salvini, [illegible] rehearsals and [illegible] the actors to a high degree of [illegible]

[illegible] Salvini [illegible] entirely deserted [illegible]

On [illegible] and warmth of [illegible] reverse of his [illegible] It has been rumored that [illegible] rather too lavish of his [illegible] would be strange [illegible] sonage living [illegible] publicity, and [illegible] admirers, should have [illegible] ordeal altogether [illegible] all who have seen his impersonation of Paolo in Francesca da Rimini will perceive that he must have been, may still be, the most irresistible of lovers.

Constancy to old friends is an endearing trait of Salvini's character. During a period of laborious preparation for coming triumphs he contrived to find time for long and repeated visits to a poor old painter, a friend of his youth, who was then in the most trying stage of softening of the brain.

But when preparing for certain parts, notably that of Othello, Salvini is a changed man, moody, savage, unapproachable. It is scarcely safe to go near him then. His study door is locked to all, and woe to his family if there is any stir or commotion in the house. All know that at these times the slightest infraction of the rule meets with summary chastisement from the usually benign and gentle master.

There is one of Salvini's most famous parts, in *La Morte Civile*, that, as it seems to me, cannot be appreciated in its full perfection by any but an Italian audience. At least, only those who have lived long in Italy and studied the gestures peculiar to different provinces, will notice how thoroughly Sicilian the great actor becomes in this play. Every gesture and [illegible] that belongs to the south; no one would imagine that the representation of the convict hero was a Lombard by birth and almost unacquainted with Sicily! This perfection of detail must be the result not only of careful study, but of a truly marvelous intuition.

LINDA VILLARI.

THE MALAY CHRISTMAS.

An Ancient Pagan Festival Still Celebrated in [illegible] Parts

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Among the endless mixture of races which make up the population of the United States the Malay occupies an interesting if not a prominent place. Though an unknown figure in social economy twenty years ago, the Malay's face is now so familiar in the great seaboard cities as to excite neither surprise nor comment. How many members of the brown skinned race are in the United States it is hard to determine. Both census officials and custom house authorities display a superb ignorance as to oriental races, and credit the Malay to China, Japan, Hindostan, Arabia, Egypt and Ethiopia, with admirable disregard of truth. The trouble in the matter is that the Malay is not a pure blooded race. In Manilla his blood is so mixed with Chinese, Spanish and Annamese as to be physiologic mosaic.

The Manillese may for this reason [illegible] at the appearance of a Mongol, a Castilian or a West Indian half breed. In Java and Sumatra he has been crossed with Hindostanese, Semites and negroes [illegible] from these lands resemble mulattoes, Arabs and inhabitants of Bengal.

Of the thousands in the United States, a large fraction consists of cigarmakers who have learned their trade in Manilla and other eastern manufacturing cities, and who now make a comparatively handsome living in the New World by making cheroots, cigarettes, stogies, tobies and cigars. Another class is composed of cooks and stewards who have quarreled with ship captains or who have grown weary of life on the sea, and have settled down to other pursuits. Others are runners for sailors' boarding houses, peddlers of oriental goods, "bouncers" in sailors' gambling houses and attaches of low dance halls, cigar [illegible] ship shops and other places to which the newly arrived sailor tends his way. A still larger number is of sailors on foreign ships. Just as the poorly paid Scandinavian seaman has driven the American out of business, and is now doing the same thing with the British jack tar, so he in turn is suffering the same experience at the hands of the still more poorly paid lascar, Manillese and Malay.

The ships engaged in the Asiatic trade are now largely manned by this race. Some, indeed, employ none but Malays. In the Atlantic [illegible] the proportion is not so great. [illegible] thousands. This great seafaring population is [illegible] Malays [illegible] in New York, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco and Portland. The largest [illegible] naturally in New York [illegible] city, and varies, according to the ships that may be in the harbor, from a few hundreds to about two thousand. Most of it is to be found in the boarding houses for sailors that make a prominent feature in the streets that adjoin the East river, New York.

While the Malay has no distinctive religion, he still preserves [illegible] faith in the [illegible] of Sanskrit deities. Conquests and missionaries from every [illegible] have exerted a profound influence upon his mind, and left it in a hopeless tangle wherein Buddhism, atheism, [illegible] Mohammedanism, Confucianism, Roman Catholicism and Protestantism [illegible] equal place. They have not, however, [illegible] the [illegible] which the Brahmanic people [illegible]

[illegible] Son of Divinity, Rome."

While the Malay Christmas is celebrated in every place where there are [illegible] of that race, [illegible] the festive feasts. In New York [illegible] it was observed in at least three places—one on Pell street, a second on Cherry and a third on Mott street. The forms were about the same in each instance. A [illegible] room was utilized as a church. The bed was covered with coverlets and [illegible] so as to become a comfortable lounge, and a table was converted into an altar by draping it with cloth. On the altar was a statue of Roma, consisting of a black substance originally carved in the semblance of a man, but so worn and abraded with years of usage and travel as to be almost a rounded, indistinguishable shape. In one instance the material [illegible] the image seemed [illegible] of ancient teak wood; in the second, unvarnished black pottery ware, and in the third basalt, obsidian or some other volcanic rock.

On either side were little boxes filled with sand [illegible] containing, inserted in the latter, curious little wooden carvings that suggested miniature fans, umbrellas and [illegible] Whether they were used as altar ornaments, like the odd metal [illegible] and porcelain ware so common to Buddhist shrines, or as accessories to worship, like the spring garlands in Chinese churches, it was impossible to determine. In front of the image were diminutive bowls filled with tea, wine and arrack, small saucers containing pieces of chopped chicken, sliced pork, curious sweetmeats, dried fruits, nuts and unknown vegetables. On another table was a substantial lunch, of which the chief features were a roasted stuffed kid and some roast pork, rice, wine and arrack. The articles on the altar were individual gifts from those present, those on the table [illegible] each person.

The room was well filled with Malays, [illegible] Most of them were seafaring men, but a goodly number were cigarmakers. They [illegible] the time in conversation, talking earnestly [illegible] and [illegible] cigarettes or the [illegible] Two [illegible] Japanese pipes, in whose small [illegible] bowls they [illegible] of Quan Tung. Either when all the company were ready, or else when the time appointed [illegible] arrived, the head celebrant or priest emerged from the door leading to the rear room. He was apparently a cigarmaker, and had made himself a [illegible] robe similar to those worn by clergymen and judges. He proceeded directly to the altar, [illegible] rather [illegible] of some hymn. Several in the audience joined him in the song, but using a [illegible] that was scarcely more than humming. During the hymn he knelt, bowed, salaamed and went through [illegible] gymnastics for a [illegible] A brief allocution or prayer followed, and the celebrant's work was over. It had not lasted more than ten minutes. He went back into the rear room, soon returning in his ordinary clothes.

As he left the apartment different members of the party came forward and went through with similar but shorter exercises. Several took no part, looking as if they did not see or understand what was going on before them. When every one had had an opportunity the party turned to purely physical delights, and eagerly attacked the eatables both on the table and the altar. Like the Chinese and Japanese, they drank large quantities of tea, but very sparingly of the alcoholic beverages. No Malay [illegible] drank more than four cups of liquor, and as the cups are tiny thimbles of porcelain, holding a scant teaspoonful, the maximum amount is not as great as the single drink of an average American.

One of the company who speaks the Spanish language [illegible] was asked what was the meaning of the hymn and the prayer, and after a moment's hesitation answered:

"They are very like the hymns and prayers used by your people; many of us know them in whole or part by heart, but do not know their exact meaning. The words are very old—so old that almost everybody has forgotten what they mean."

After the dinner had been consumed the crowd began to disperse in different directions. An hour afterward only six were left, all smoking furiously, and four completely absorbed in the Malay's [illegible] gambling.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

J. A. Mitchell's article on "Contemporary American Caricature" in the December Scribner's will contain cartoons by seventeen of the leading American humorous artists, including Nast, Keppler, Frost, Gibson and McVicker. It is intended to have other articles on French, English and German caricatures.

A dinner in honor of Dr. Amelia B. Edwards will be given by the New England Women's Press association at Boston on Friday.

THE IDEAL CITIZEN.

John Habberton Expresses His Views on Citizenship.

Duties of Every Citizen From the Ideal Standpoint.

Principles [illegible]ship—Conscience in Politics.

[illegible] most loves.

It may be that the nation may want to declare war, perhaps the state may desire to juggle with its debt or some other interest involving the principle of honesty, but even if the work at hand is no more important than the deciding of pound dues or a small appropriation for repairing a bit of broken road, he recognizes the duty of informing himself regarding the matter from the standpoint of the good of the community. Selfishly, he knows that any blunder which may be committed will inflict disagreeable, expensive, perhaps fatal results upon those he loves most; in a larger way he realizes that everybody about him—the men and women whom he respects because they are his equals, and those whom he pities because they are unable to look after their own rights under the law, may suffer if a few intelligent citizens chance to neglect their duty.

GOOD FOR ALL DEMANDS.

The ideal citizen is "good for all demands" justly made upon him; he never shirks work or assumes that what he neglects to attend to will be made right by his fellow men, to whom he will [illegible] the favor at some future and indefinite time. He has seen that method in practice, and he does not like its effects. One of them was the "Tweed ring," in New York; another was the "Whisky ring," which once oppressed the United States. He knows how to apply, in civic affairs, the point of the old saying that "a stitch in time saves nine," and, conversely, that if stitches are not taken in time there may suddenly be rents and exposures which newly aroused industry cannot repair in time to prevent disgrace and loss.

The ideal citizen always "wants to know why." His conscience may be better than his education, but he loses no opportunity to discover what have been the stumbling blocks of other [illegible]ties, states and nations, and he prefers to learn these from original sources of information, rather than from persons who made explanations at the eleventh hour, to conform to pre arranged selfish or partisan purposes. He does not find this task easy, and at times his mind seems so confused and dark that he [illegible] how order and daylight can ever get into it, but he perseveres, knowing that when one is in a fight it is better to be beaten than to dodge responsibility by running away.

PRINCIPLE IN PARTISANSHIP.

In politics the ideal citizen takes sides and votes with a party, but he makes his party affiliations through principle, instead of prejudice or the partiality that comes through personal acquaintance. He finds this hard work, at times; [illegible] how everything worth doing or having requires a great deal of personal effort and not a little self sacrifice; yet he realizes that to be led by the [illegible] is [illegible]ly, even if the leader be a wiser man than he and a personal friend besides, that to blindly follow a man whose principal qualification is a talent for leadership, is to give way to the weakness through which leaders have become tyrants and nations have lost their liberties.

In politics he finds that men and measures are at times so inextricably mixed that it seems almost impossible to separate them, and the more conscience he has the greater is his trouble to decide between them. Nevertheless he does it. His decision may compel him to oppose some of his dearest friends, for there is a good deal besides conscience that makes difference of opinions, but he knows that to accept ideas at second hand, no matter from whom, is to admit that one is not fit to think for himself, but only to be a slave. He may respect men with whom he differs in opinion, but it is not necessary on that account that he should respect their erroneous ideas. He is not to be held to account for other people's opinions, but for his own. He remembers that Abraham Lincoln and other historic characters did not always agree with the [illegible] prominent men of their party; if he has read his nation's history as closely as any patriot should he knows that George Washington, while president, was one of the best abused men who ever lived. Yet Lincoln and Washington are still held reverently in the public memory, while the names of most of their critics have disappeared from general remembrance. It is the man who thinks who is remembered; he who only follows has nothing in his character to keep his memory green.

A PAINFUL POSITION.

Sometimes the ideal citizen finds himself obliged to vote with a party which he previously has opposed and in which his associates are his old political enemies. In such case his position is painful, for, as a rule, the more thoughtful and earnest the man the dearer to him are the ties of sympathy and old association. But if he would be true to his trust he must regard duty before inclination, to go with the multitude to do evil [illegible] Abraham Lincoln urging [illegible] upon his unwilling cabinet, Horace Greeley signing the bail bond of Jefferson Davis, Sam Houston protesting in the Texas convention against the secession of the state, Czar Alexander of Russia issuing his ukase of freedom for the serfs [illegible] all of whom they [illegible] personally bound [illegible] friendship [illegible] their friends were wrong [illegible] them for [illegible] from friends who loved them dearly [illegible] yet they were [illegible] in history [illegible] brave. [illegible]

[illegible]

The ideal citizen knows that local issues have no [illegible] connection with national [illegible] according to it. He does not vote for a candidate for constable or town clerk simply because the man belongs to his own party, but regards all such candidates according to their qualifications for the offices for which they have been nominated. Like Washington, he votes for "measures, not men." If the duties of the office about to be vacated can better be discharged by the candidate of another party than that of his own, he votes for him, knowing that inefficiency in office is, above all other serious faults, the most dangerous blow that can be inflicted upon the commonwealth.

He agrees with the father of his country in the belief that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," so no public interest is too small to demand and receive his attention. He has seen great abuses develop from small neglects, so instead of concentrating his attention and spending his money once in four years to elect the presidential candidate of his party, he attends all primary meetings and never fails to vote at an election because the offices seem of small consequence.

A DISTURBING INFLUENCE.

The ideal citizen is always a disturbing influence in his own political fold. He is in the position of the missionary to a congregation of southern negroes, who persisted in preaching against theft, covetousness and other violations of the ten commandments, while his hearers were longing only to hear of the wonders described in the Book of Revelations and to exult in anticipation of rambling through the golden streets and stately mansions of the great hereafter. "P'son," said one emotional and tearful brother, "ef you don' quit talkin' 'bout stealin' chickens an' bein' fon' of other men's wives, you'll knock all de 'ligious stuffin' out ob dis meetin'." It is [illegible] the same way in politics; the man who in time of peace prepares for war, and tries to urge his party associates to forego selfish desires and incite all to [illegible] effort for the general good, is always sure to be regarded as a nuisance. Each of the great political parties of the United States contains some such men; each of these men may perhaps be wrong in his views of [illegible] public questions, but each stimulates the activity of thought from which great principles are evolved.

Consequently, the ideal citizen must be prepared to become a martyr. Such a fate is neither pleasing nor profitable, and the more sensitive and spirited the man, the less desirable such a [illegible] will be. It is not a fate to be courted, but neither is it to be avoided. "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," equally do political parties grow in wisdom through agitators by them whom they may eventually cast out. The greatest men are seldom those who receive greatest formal recognition; neither Webster, Clay nor Calhoun ever became president; Moses was driven out of Egypt for avenging the wrongs of one of his race, and was persistently abused by his followers during the many years in which he led them toward the promised land. The ancient Greeks banished all their wisest men; as for Jesus, he was crucified instead of crowned. Nevertheless, the ideal citizen does not put on the air of a martyr, but goes to his work as the true soldier goes into battle, with a brave heart, a cheerful face and an honest hope that the best man may win, even if the loser be himself.

Finally the ideal citizen looks out not for himself alone, but regards himself as but part of the community in which he lives. To make money out of politics seems as bad to him as living upon the earnings of his parents or children, for he knows that the community or nation has no money of its own, but only what it extracts from the pockets of the people, the poorest as well as the richest. His compensation consists in the sense of duty well done, and the more he does the less the reward he thinks himself entitled to.

JOHN HABBERTON.

AMERICANIZED BLACKS

How the Old African [illegible] Were [illegible]

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The least known and most rarely witnessed pastime of the plantation darkey is perhaps the "bran dance." The season for it is when the corn has been gathered, and new meal is in the bin; but it is often danced during the holidays when the weather permits.

I once walked upon such a dance, which was suspended as soon as I was observed. A [illegible] patted and chanted the steps of the dance, which was being described by about half a dozen young bucks. There would be a lull and then a burst of wild harmony. Bran, which gave its name to the dance, was conspicuous by its absence from the [illegible] Although I knew several of the [illegible] present very intimately, the dancing was not resumed. When interrupted the dancers were swaying themselves backward and forward with regular movements of the hands, then this would cease and they would jump up as if suddenly the earth had become heated to an unbearable degree. The only reason I could gather for the dance was that they always danced it. Inquiry failed to elicit further information, and I fancy that it was originally an African dance, the motive of which has been lost, and the [illegible] movements remaining to them have been [illegible]

[illegible] applaud, [illegible] further effort.

[illegible] rude pine table, [illegible] the viands [illegible] as though [illegible] chief [illegible] Liquids and [illegible] On the payment of twenty five cents, the white [illegible] allowed to help [illegible] further [illegible] Of the [illegible] bottles that contained the liquid refreshments, it was remarked on there being only two kinds: "Plain drunk" and "drunk and disorderly."

The cooking was done outdoors over a huge fire, which had been lighted in the front yard. About this, sitting on logs, were the older folks, smoking and studying the blaze, or talking in subdued voices, as if afraid of disturbing the fun within.

THOMAS P. HENRY.

MEN AND WOMEN OF NOTE.

Professor Huxley is a confirmed dyspeptic.

"Emperor Ego" is the latest name given to Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Prince Bismarck is a timber merchant and paper manufacturer.

Myron W. Whitney, the Boston basso, served for seven years as a bricklayer.

Mr. John B. Allen, of Washington, will be, it is said, the youngest looking man in the senate.

Mr. Theodore D. Weld, the anti slavery veteran, has just celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday anniversary.

Mr. Campbell, governor elect of Ohio, is a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He is also a Presbyterian.

Judge Nathaniel Shipman has been invited to lecture annually at the Yale law school on any subject which he may choose.

The health of the Japanese minister at Washington is still in an unsatisfactory state, and he will probably go to the south.

Mr. W. C. Squire, senator elect from Washington, is an alumnus of Wesleyan university; the second, it is said, to be made a senator.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott has just completed his first term of service as pastor of Harvard university; a highly successful term.

Professor Tucker of Andover limits the original thinkers of America to three names—Jonathan Edwards, Benjamin Franklin, and Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Senator Hiscock and wife went to Old Point Comfort last Sunday. Mrs. Hiscock's health is not good, and she will probably remain there for some time.

The Hon. John G. Carlisle is expected to be the chief speaker at the free trade dinner, which the Massachusetts Tariff Reform league will hold at Boston on New Year's eve.

The Rev. A. D. Mayo has set out from Boston for the south again, on the tenth year of his "ministry of education." He will devote this year to Georgia and Texas.

Mr. William Henry Hilliard, the painter, is now settled in Boston for the season. Since his return from Europe he and Mrs. Hilliard have visited Colorado and the Rocky Mountains.

Professor Richard S. Rosenthal, who devised the Meisterschaft system of learning languages, and who speaks fourteen tongues fluently, has become a naturalized American citizen.

Oliver Payson Hubbard, M. D., LL. D., professor emeritus of chemistry and pharmacy at Dartmouth college, is the senior officer of instruction there, having been connected with the institution fifty-three years.

The largest land owner in the world is Mrs. Emma E. Forsythe, the daughter of a former American consul to Samoa. She has a plantation of about 170,000 acres on an island near New Guinea and employs over 500 people on it.

Two autograph letters of Talleyrand have just been sold in Paris. They were written to a lady, the first on the death of her husband: "Dear Madam: Alas! Your devoted Talleyrand," and the second on her remarriage: "Dear Madam: Bravo! Your devoted Talleyrand."

Wilkie Collins, by his will, directed that he be buried in Kensal Green cemetery, at a cost not exceeding $125, that no scarves or hat bands should be used, and that a plain stone cross, placed over his grave, should bear only the inscription which he had prepared.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll has accepted the invitation of the New York State Bar association to deliver the annual address before the association in the Assembly chamber of the capitol on January 13. His subject will be "The Imperfections of the Common Law."

Professor Asa Gray, the greatest botanist of our time, had wonderful keenness of sight and manual dexterity. Until late in life he delighted to use these powers in a queer kind of sport. Crouched on the floor of his parlor or study, he would patiently watch for mice and catch them with the expertness of Grimalkin herself.

The late Lewis C. Cassidy, of Philadelphia, as chairman of the committee on platform in the Pennsylvania democratic convention of 1871, drafted and secured the adoption of that famous "ninth resolution," recognizing the binding obligation of the constitutional amendments, and accepting the results of the war as final.

RELICS OF THE INDIANS

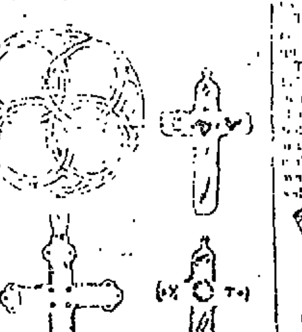
The Early Trading With Them Was Vast and Profitable.

They Had Traders Before the White Men Came

Wampum, Pipes, and Other Relics of Aboriginal Times.

[Special Correspondence.]

TIOGA, N. Y., Dec. [illegible]—[illegible] New York [illegible]



SILVER CROSSES FROM INDIAN GRAVES.

[illegible]

The old colonial records, the files, letters and day books of early merchants, and more especially the relics taken from the Indian graves are the sources from which we derive our knowledge of the extent and peculiarities of the Indian trade.

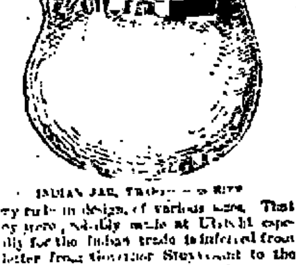
Before the discovery the various tribes had some commercial intercourse with each other. [illegible] copper of Lake Superior, the catlinite of the [illegible] and the arrow heads and other [illegible] implements, [illegible] the beautiful [illegible] were exchanged for the [illegible] wrought wampum of the coast. The old arrow head maker was a privileged person. Coming down from the mountains with his pack of beautiful implements of agate, carnelian, jasper and flint, he was at liberty to go where he pleased, [illegible] unharmed, even though in a hostile country, the tribes on the sea giving their wampum, their shells and their pearls in exchange for things which were as rare and valuable to them as were these [illegible] of the interior.

The Mohawks [illegible] that all the New England tribes [illegible] From Cape Cod to [illegible] the land of shells—Long Island [illegible] these sea coast tribes paid to the [illegible] of a far off people [illegible] tribute [illegible] great was the terror of the Mohawk name. So that trading was no new thing to them, and when the whites came with all their dazzling stores of beads and [illegible] copper kettles, axes, knives and guns, they were ready to exchange their peltries, their lands, and their liberty almost for treasures of [illegible] perfection and beauty.

The Indians of Virginia, and through them the Andastes, were furnished with guns previous to 1640. These latter, being so armed, nearly destroyed the Mohawks, who had not as yet laid aside their bows and arrows. Early in the Seventeenth century, however, the Dutch [illegible] a reckless and [illegible] traffic with their savage neighbors, bartering all kinds of goods, [illegible] in exchange for beaver skins.

In Canada Jaques Cartier had, as early as 1535, brought probably a limited [illegible] of European wares. It is unlikely that he furnished guns to the natives, but there can be little doubt that the first iron axes were sold to the Indians by him.

In [illegible] the Iroquois [illegible] axe, which was their principal weapon." These iron axes were [illegible] usually found on the old village sites or in the graves. They are



INDIAN JAR, [illegible] SIZE.

very rude in design, of various sizes. That they were [illegible] made at Utrecht especially for the Indian trade is inferred from a letter from Governor Stuyvesant to the duke of York, which, as it shows how anxious all parties were to secure this trade, is given in full.

"Since the trade of beaver (the most desirable commodity of Europe) hath always been [illegible] from the Indyans by the commodities brought from Holland, as [illegible] other iron ware [illegible] at Utrecht, &c., much esteemed of by the [illegible] it is to be feared that if those commodities should fail the very trade itself would fail, and that the French of Canada, who are now encroached to be too near [illegible] a day's journey from the [illegible] making use of their necessities [illegible] they will in time totally divert the beaver trade, and [illegible] to trade with us."

In the early part of the Eighteenth century [illegible] the Mohawks [illegible] Sir William Johnson [illegible] the country was quite thickly populated. Johnson's [illegible] policy towards his Indian wards exerted [illegible] the chain that bound the Mohawks to the English crown, so that their conduct in the [illegible] was entirely consistent.

Some features of the Indian trade can be gathered from an old [illegible] entitled "Indian Book, for Jelles Fonda at Cach Nowage, 1768, April."

Some of these accounts are copied from a still older book. [illegible] a startling array of mongrel names, indicating that the average Dutchman [illegible] Old Brant, Wide Mouth Jacob, Brant [illegible] Sachem [illegible] Hendrick, Young Moses, Snuffers David, Young Aaron of the Hill, The [illegible] Cayuga and Jan from the Hill.

It is interesting to see what these people bought. Let us look at the first one.

		£	s.	d.
1759—	To [illegible]	0	5	0
	To [illegible]	1	12	6

An earlier purchaser [illegible] however, for it is crossed out, [illegible] they all are. The account is:

		£	s.	d.
1762—	To [illegible]		0	4
1763—	To [illegible] of rum, with the bottle		3	0
	To [illegible] of beer		0	4
	To [illegible] bowl of punch		1	0
	To [illegible] which was [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
April—	To [illegible] of beer and half a dozen [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	To [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	To 1 bottle of rum, with the bottle		[illegible]	[illegible]
	To 1 pair of mittens		[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] halfpenny worth [illegible] instead of [illegible] money or furs to [illegible] they would have to pawn a [illegible] of wampum, a silver [illegible] a wrist band or a [illegible] Thus we see that the "Squinty Cayuga" one day in June, 1768, having bought one ell of strouds for 12s., left "in pawn a belt of wampum."

[illegible] the principal [illegible] that is charged [illegible] account book, although [illegible] Brant at one time bought [illegible] a rifle and a [illegible] and that Wide Mouth Jacob purchased [illegible] French blanket, a pair [illegible] and a horse whip." [illegible] strouds [illegible] accounts, [illegible] "strouds," and "duffles" [illegible] Old Brant's wife agreed to pay one scalp [illegible] for being taken to Kings Borough." This, perhaps, was [illegible]

At this time the beaver had nearly disappeared from the Mohawk country, for in an [illegible] of furs sold to Jelles Fonda [illegible] mentioned, [illegible] and [illegible] squirrels," but no beaver.

The [illegible] importance to the [illegible] appears to have been glass [illegible]

The trade in [illegible] seems to have [illegible] large, for they are among the [illegible] They are of many [illegible] to take the place of the wampum, but seem to have been [illegible] for this trade, [illegible] many ways the [illegible] which they superseded.

PIPES FOUND IN GRAVES.

It is not uncommon to find in graves of this period rosaries and crucifixes, evidences apparently of the [illegible] work of the early Jesuits, the [illegible] showing that beautiful [illegible] only of [illegible] by age and contact with the earth.

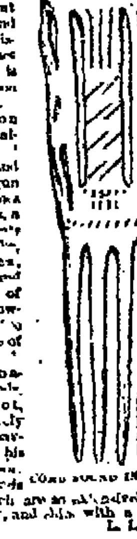
These graves belong to the transition state, the wares of the whites had not entirely taken the place of native work. The aboriginal jar, the white clay pipes and the native one, were all taken from the [illegible] graves, and enable us, approximately, to arrive at their age.

The clay pipes seem to be [illegible] those found in Great Britain, and which from their proximity to Roman [illegible] have been such a puzzle to English [illegible] leading some to [illegible] that pipe [illegible] was in vogue long before the discovery of America. Among the [illegible] of various parts of the kingdom, they are known as "Mab pipes," "Fairy pipes," [illegible] pipes," "Danes pipes" and "Old Man's pipes." But it is now [illegible] allowed that the first clay pipes were made in Queen Elizabeth's time, and as the maker's initials are usually [illegible] in the clay, the date of manufacture can [illegible] The letters R. T. are stamped on one bowl, and [illegible] E. A. Barber, an authority [illegible] says they were probably [illegible] Richard Tyler [illegible] pipe maker in the vicinity of Bath during the [illegible] or middle part of the Seventeenth century."

That the date of these relics is as early as the middle of the Seventeenth century may be inferred from the proximity of the relics and their good condition.

It is difficult to decide in regard to relics occasionally found whether they are of European or native manufacture. The comb will serve as an example. It has the [illegible] of native work, [illegible] in the rude way in which they [illegible] and [illegible] at an earlier day, and the cutting and disposition of the lines in the decoration is similar to that upon their old pottery.

In connection with the [illegible] already mentioned [illegible] were found in these graves gun barrels, iron locks and axes, knives, a steel and flints [illegible] brass kettles, hawks' bells, and [illegible] showing an extensive trade and a love of [illegible] and flashy ornaments of all kinds, which does not, however, entirely distinguish the savage man from his civilized [illegible] Many of the beads [illegible] those which are [illegible] used at the present day, and [illegible] with a [illegible]



COMB FOUND IN GRAVES.

L. L. PRA[illegible]

AMONG THE WRITERS.

Harper & Bros. (New York) will soon publish in book form Mr. Howells' new story, "A Hazard of New Fortunes."

Miss Sara Winthrop Smith, who is now associate editor of the Woman's Tribune, is a direct descendant of Abigail Adams.

Greece is to erect a monument in Athens in memory of William Muller, the poet of the Lieder der Griechen (1821-4).

Mr. Lowell has written a new poem, which is said to be conceived in his happiest vein. It will appear first in an American magazine.

George Kennan found weather in Siberia that froze mercury in a bullet mould. The bullet he thus made he fired through an inch plank.

Mr. Carpenter, the author of a recent article on Henrik Ibsen in Scribner's, has prepared a translation of Ibsen's "Die Frau vom Meer," (The Woman of the Sea) for the Harvard Monthly.

The Atlantic has secured a story by Miss Fanny Murfree, a sister of the writer of "The Prophet of Great Smoky Mountain." It will be published serially next year under the title of "Felicia."

A life of Mary W. Shelley, by Mrs. William Rossetti, will be the next volume in the Eminent Women series. It is said to contain much new and unpublished information of the Shelleys, Lord Byron and others.

The very welcome announcement is made that Dr. Holmes will write a series of papers of reminiscences and characteristic reflection for the Atlantic Monthly next year. To indicate at once a certain likeness and unlikeness to the famous "Breakfast Table" papers, he will call these "Over the Tea Cups."

John Habberton contributes the complete novel for the December Lippincott's magazine. "All He Knew" deals with the life of an ex-convict, who, while serving his term in prison, becomes converted to Christianity. Additional interest is lent to the story because it is founded on fact.

STATESMEN AT WORK.

Scenes and Incidents of the First Day of Congress.

How Legislators Approach the Two Years of Labor.

The Remarkable Loyalty of the American Party Men.

[Special Correspondence.]

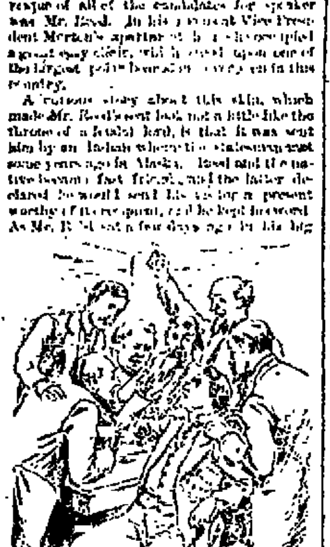
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Well, here it is again. Congress is once more in session. The great legislative mill has begun its long weary grind. Here are 330 representatives and 84 senators, from 42 states of the union—the men who come from the people to make the laws for the greatest of republics. It is a new congress, and yet an old one. Nearly two-thirds of the members of the house have served in former congresses. All but eight or ten of the senators have been here before. The men from the new states, both in senate and house, attract much attention. Their fellow members on the floor request introductions, visitors in the galleries ask to have them pointed out. These honors are mere compliments showered upon the representatives of the new stars in the flag. If the fledgling statesmen would henceforth attract public attention, they must depend therefor upon themselves.

REED AT HIS HEADQUARTERS.

Probably it is because there are so many old members here that congress is able to organize and get to work with such little delay. Though in name a new machine, it is in fact an old one with a new label, and it starts running as smoothly as one could wish. Every man appears to know his place, and to fall easily into it. The senate is, indeed, a continuous body, always organized, never lapsing; but the house could not so easily and quickly get at its work without the aid of that peculiarly American institute, the caucus. It was Saturday's caucus of the majority which decided who should be elected speaker. There are hearts that ache as the votes are cast, but not a vote is missing. Every man does his duty, and the great principle of the majority governing is once more vindicated.

This strikes the observer as being a fine example of the integrity of our party systems. In the caucus the struggle was a bitter one. Rivalries were keen. For months and months the various aspirants and their friends had been at work. For two weeks each of the candidates had occupied quarters in the prominent hotels, there receiving the reports of lieutenants on the progress of the battle for supremacy. Perhaps the most picturesque of all of the candidates for speaker was Mr. Reed. In his [illegible] Vice President Morton's apartment he [illegible] a great easy chair, with [illegible] upon one of the largest [illegible] in this country.

A curious story about this skin, which made Mr. Reed's seat look not a little like the throne of a feudal lord, is that it was sent him by an Indian whom the statesman met some years ago in Alaska. Reed and the native became fast friends, and the latter declared he would send his visitor a present worthy of the recipient, and he kept his word. As Mr. Reed sat a few days ago in his big



FAVORITES IN THE CAUCUS.

chair upon the huge and handsome skin, twiddling his thumbs upon his capacious stomach, as is his wont, he said the skin was a mascot, having brought him nothing but good luck from the very day it reached him from the hands of his humble friend in the frozen north.

On the day of the caucus each of the candidates held court in one of the committee rooms. His friends were running in and out with reports and suggestions. How fierce the conflict was could be seen in their earnest faces, in their swiftly flying feet, in their whispered consultations. On the floor where the voting was going on, there were some exciting scenes. One member shook his fist at another in anger over a [illegible], while occasionally a doubtful voter was surrounded by such a numerous throng of persuaders—literally perched upon the desk in front of him and almost literally climbing his neck in their efforts to win him over to their favorite candidates—that the intensity of the struggle gave way to the ridiculous and a laugh went through the thousands of the beholders.

Why do these congressmen fight so hard for their favorite aspirants for the speakership? Is it simple friendship that moves them? Unfortunately the answer must be no. It is not friendship, but selfishness, as a rule. "You help me to the speakership," says one man, a leader, "and I'll see that you get a good place on a committee, or will help your friend to the clerkship, the doorkeepership, or whatever place it is he wants." There is one thing the congressman is always hungry for, and that is employment for his followers. He cannot begin to find enough of them for the camp followers who help him secure the nomination and carry the election in his district. He has long ago [illegible] the departments, and written letters of recommendation and reminders, until his resources in that direction have been exhausted. In the organization of the house of representatives he perceives his last opportunity to "take care of" a few of his fellows. So he joins hands with other patriots in an effort to elect a certain man speaker, and another doorkeeper, and still another sergeant at arms, on the theory, hereon strictly followed, that to the victors belong the spoils.

So the struggle for supremacy becomes fierce and bitter. Ambition, selfishness, friendship, pride, all join to impel men to great efforts, to give them deep feeling. In the caucus a decision is reached, when in an instant all rivalry ceases, all contention is forgotten, and though the caucus action is binding in honor only, and each member is still legally free to vote as he pleases, not a man wavers. All disappointments, cruel, crushing though they may be, are dissembled. Smiles hide sore hearts. And in all this the observer sees one of the strong and admirable features of the American political system—this cheerful submission to the will of majorities, this loyalty and honor among members of coteries, caucuses and parties. Respect for the principles of fair play is the one thing that is stronger than selfishness.

The house has been organized, the new [illegible] has taken the chair, without doubt the second most powerful post in the government, being next to the presidency itself; the new members have been sworn in, and now [illegible] one of the most interesting scenes of the first day of a new congress. As I write the members rise from the seats in which they have [illegible], fling [illegible] and gather in the open space surrounding the [illegible]. Not a seat is occupied. Then the clerk places a small mahogany box on the desk and blindfolds one of the pages. [illegible] the box, one after another, the boy draws cards containing the names of members and as it is drawn each one is given its consecutive number by the stentorian voice of the reading clerk. When a member's name is called he makes for what he likes best of all the seats remaining unoccupied.

[illegible]

THE LEGISLATIVE LOTTERY.

all on account of his indecent eagerness to get possession of a certain seat before the member whose name was called ahead of his could reach the coveted spot. He succeeded in outfooting his rival, but was very much chagrined a few moments later on discovering that he could not hold the seat, inasmuch as his competitor had first right to it because his name had come first out of the box.

One is glad to say that a vast majority of the members are polite and considerate. There is much deference to the aged men, and the unsuccessful candidates for speaker are, as far as possible, assisted by their friends to their old seats. Perhaps one-half of the veteran members find their way, sooner or later, into the seats which they formerly occupied, there being much trading of desks and not a little polite withdrawal on the part of the new members in favor of the old ones.

Some members do not care what seats they get. These are the men who have confidence in their ability to attract attention, no matter where they sit. Two years ago Mr. Reed dropped into the seat which happened to be nearest him when his name was called. It was not a very good seat, either. Now he has a better one.

The selection of seats is not without its comic incidents. When Mr. Bayne's name is called nobody responds. Bayne's friends go looking for him. They search high and low—in committee rooms, house restaurant, barber shop, everywhere. No Bayne can be found. The clerk goes on calling off the names which the boy draws from the box, and Bayne's friends become frantic lest he lose his choice altogether. Finally, by sheer accident, some one knocks off a newspaper which has been hiding the face of a man lying asleep upon one of the sofas in the rear of the hall. It is the long lost Bayne, worn out by his arduous labors as one of Reed's managers.

Another member, still more unfortunate, concludes he will have time to get a shave before his name is called. During the progress of the process tonsorial his name is sung out by the stout lunged reading clerk, and the half shaven man rushes frantically out to secure the seat upon which his choice had fallen.

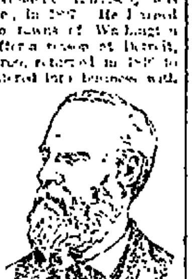
MUST HAVE THAT SEAT.

Finally everybody is seated. A new speaker, a new clerk, a new [illegible], a new sergeant-at-arms, a new [illegible] are in office. A good many new men are [illegible], and a good many others are trying to appear [illegible]. And the fifty-first congress is [illegible].

ROBERT GRAVES.

Commissioner of Navigation.

Capt. William W. Bates, of Buffalo, who recently appointed commissioner of navigation by President Harrison, was born in Calais, Me., in 1827. He learned shipbuilding in the towns of Washington county, Me., and after a season at Detroit, Sandusky and Huron, returned in 1845 to Maine, where he entered into business with his father. In 1849 he built the schooner Challenge, the first clipper on the great lakes, at Manitowoc, Wis. At this time he was an acknowledged authority on marine architecture. From 1851 to 1857, with the late J. W. Griffith, he edited and published The Nautical Magazine and Naval Journal. He took part in the civil war, after which he resumed shipbuilding in Chicago. He built a dry dock at Portland, Ore., in 1881, and in the west and east continued to study problems of shipping economy. For several years he has been the chief inspector and manager of the Inland Lloyds, with headquarters at Buffalo.



WILLIAM W. BATES.

Imitation Overgaiters.

Among pretty effects to be seen in imitation overgaiters for young women and misses. The foxings are of fine calf, glazed kid, and the tops or gaiter parts of cloth or dressed kid. They have the semblance of a buckle. A strap passes under the hollow of the foot, with a buckle on the outside. A casual observer would not notice but what they are what they seem. But while they are stylish they will hardly be affected by women who do not change their footwear often, for they would tire of the sameness.—Shoe and Leather Facts.

Erlenmeyer says that children born of women addicted to the morphine habit are practically morphine eaters from birth.

WARD IN HIS DEN.

The Reminiscences of a Famous African Traveler.

Some Description of the Curios He Brought Back.

Tippoo Tib Not as Black as He Is Generally Painted.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Dec. [illegible] [illegible] Herbert Ward, the African traveler, who [illegible] Stanley in the first year of the dark continent, has enjoyed on every hand [illegible] his recent arrival in this country.

[illegible] published the Mail [illegible] one of the boys of the [illegible] among his fellows [illegible] which he would [illegible] and at last ran [illegible] home to stop [illegible] from school at 15 [illegible] of adventure among the Maoris of New Zealand, after which he spent three or four years roaming the rest of the world, sometimes [illegible] for several months as a gymnast [illegible] on the [illegible] traveling Australian circus. At one time he was in Borneo, among the savage Dyaks, hunting the wild beasts of the jungle, and at another in the gold fields of southern Africa and along the coasts of China and Japan. Later, in 1884, [illegible] by the love of adventure to the Congo country [illegible] Stanley as a member of the expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha [illegible] with hostile tribes on both sides of him [illegible] important intelligence from the interior, he acquired from the admiring natives the name of "Mr. ... ," or "Eagle's Wings," and finally, returning to England [illegible], was received with [illegible] and publicly applauded for his achievements.

Such a man of [illegible] is naturally a prize to every [illegible], and accordingly—as many readers already know—the writer called upon Mr. Ward for the purpose of obtaining fuller details than have yet been published of this remarkable career in Africa. In order to effect that "interviewing" a stranger, and an Englishman at that, is not the easiest art in the world, I manage [illegible] on a few of the preliminary incidents.

Not knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Ward I called at the office of Maj. J. B. Pond, in the Everett house, in order to ascertain the fact, believing that, as the manager of [illegible] in this country, he would certainly be in communication with that gentleman.

It was an agreeable surprise to find the object of my call present, and an introduction speedily followed. After the usual salutations I remarked: "Mr. Ward, I have called to ask the privilege of a brief conversation with you in reference to African affairs and [illegible] of your personal experience as you [illegible] with a view to the [illegible] articles on the subject."

[illegible] Mr. Ward was [illegible] embarrassed, for Maj. Pond quickly interjected:

"By Jove! that's a splendid idea, Ward, [illegible] that will go all over the country in advance of your lectures, and give the people [illegible] of Ward's coming."

"But, my dear major, I can't," was the reply, "[illegible] all the [illegible] the details of the expedition [illegible] [illegible] It can't be done." Turning to the writer, he added: "I'm very sorry to disappoint you, but [illegible] my rooms [illegible] of my African curiosities."

[illegible]

"You will also see that they are of various types, something like a [illegible] [illegible] They include different tribes. [illegible] for instance, a [illegible] [illegible] They are [illegible] with the bow and arrow, of which here are several hundred [illegible] specimens of the kind they showered at me while coming down the Congo on several occasions."

"Are the natives brave fighters?"

"They are, like all savages, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

"Here is one of their 'overcoats'—generally worn around the loins—six strings and a tassel. The African dude who dons it is as much in full dress as if he wore a postage stamp and a smile. The women are even more thinly clad than the men, although the style varies in different tribes. One of the fashions is to slit the upper front lip and insert under it what may be called a lip block about the size of a quarter of a dollar and an inch thick. This effect is rather peculiar upon a stranger, and conveys the idea that the wearer has been punched in the mouth by a bruiser. So little value is put upon ivory by the natives that it is used for a great number of purposes. Here, for instance, is an ivory pestle for crushing their grain and other articles. It weighs probably two pounds, and its market value in England would be very considerable. This ball of native India rubber [illegible] Charms and fetiches of various kinds abound, and many of them are [illegible] in shape and structure. Of course, they are always associated with some [illegible] or sacrifice."

Among the photographs in the collection was a large cloud picture of Tippoo Tib, the famous Arab trader, a friend of Stanley and the [illegible] of the natives in his neighborhood. It represents a thick lipped black man, say 60 years of age, with a good natured smile on his countenance and [illegible] with cunning, and not unlike in general features those of old negroes who may be seen in the south. In commenting upon this noted character, Mr. Ward said:

"Tippoo Tib is only a nickname. His real name is Hamed Ben Mohammed. It was my fortune to [illegible] at Stanley Falls as his [illegible], and therefore I know him well. He is not as black as he is painted. Unfortunately had him in hand on his first expedition Tippoo Tib was quite an important personage. Since then he has visited the sultan's court at Zanzibar, received from that functionary a sword of office, which gave him a high [illegible] there in [illegible] for Africa affairs. [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN GILMORE DE POSTAL

[illegible] IN CHINA

The Government at Last Agrees to the Construction of Railroads.

The world does move. China has at last consented to the introduction of railroads, and [illegible] that the official who induced [illegible] to consent was himself [illegible] in the enterprise, while [illegible] is yet so very Anglo-[illegible] that [illegible] only [illegible] western ways.

The first railroad [illegible] in China in 1876, built by the English from [illegible] to [illegible] of Woosung, but [illegible] the road was [illegible], and it was [illegible] to the island of Formosa. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Tae Ping rebellion, [illegible] 7,000,000 lives, [illegible] over 2,000 miles from the capital [illegible] made considerable progress [illegible]

Foreign loans will be required to build the road. The greatest engineering difficulty will be to bridge the Hoang Ho, or "Yellow river," which is 2,500 miles long, and in the lower part of its course often floods many thousand square miles. The bridge will no doubt rank among the engineering triumphs of the world, and be a [illegible] of the first long railroad [illegible] the great modern epoch in China.

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Rouse, lump . . . 4.50
Rouse, nut . . . 3.50
McFerran, lump . . . 5.25

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Wm. Lennox,

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[illegible] Pine Wood, White and Gray Lime [illegible] Rock Building Stone. Also proprietor of the Colorado Springs Transfer line. Office Vermijo and Sierra Madre Sts. Orders at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & C. E. Durkee. Telephone 49.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Walter H. Peare, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1889, being one of the regular days of the November term of the County Court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Henry Lee Wills, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator with the will annexed, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator with will annexed. At which time and place any person in interest may object and present objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this November 19, 1889.

HENRY LEE WILLS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Walter H. Peare, deceased.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 27th, 1889.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Midland Railway Company, called by the Board of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, the 31st day of December, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, to-wit:

First. To act upon a proposition to lease to the Company [illegible] of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company [illegible] road between New Castle and Rifle Creek.

Second. To act upon proposal to lease, jointly with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, the Rio Grande Junction Railway Company's line of road between Rifle Creek and Grand Junction.

Third. To act upon proposal to issue this Company's consolidated four per cent. gold mortgage bonds to the amount of $[illegible], in [illegible] of the [illegible] set forth in a circular issued by the Chairman of the Board, under date of September [illegible], 1889.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed on the 14th day of December, 1889, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

E. W. SELLS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF EL PASO. } ss.

In the District Court within and for the 4th Judicial District, County and State aforesaid.

In the matter of the general assignment of C. A. Marcher to W. R. Barnes, for the benefit of Creditors.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against C. A. Marcher, [illegible] in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, state of Colorado, that said C. A. Marcher did on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1889, make a deed of general assignment of his property to the undersigned for the benefit of all his creditors in proportion to the amount of their respective claims.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1889.

W. R. BARNES, Assignee.

F. E. BAXTER. Civil Engineer.

Surveys and Estimates for Reservoirs, Ditches and Roads. Land Surveying and Mapping.

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[illegible]

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Lunch counter attached; open day and night.

RATES—$2.00 to $3.00 per Day.

R. F. CLARK, - Proprietor.

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Boys' Short Pant Suits	$2.00	to	$15.00
Boys' Long Pant Suits	5.00	to	25.00
Boys' Flannel Waists	1.25	to	2.50
Boys' Jersey Suits	4.00	to	10.00
Boys' Knit Suits	3.00	to	10.00

BOYS' OVERCOATS, $1.00 to $15.00.

[illegible] These goods are of the best material, [illegible] a variety of styles, and very stylish.

OUR OTHER DEPARTMENTS,

such as Men's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Gent's Furnishings, Hats and Caps,

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Mountain, Typhoid and Bilious Fevers, Ague, Malaria,

And any troubles arising from a DISORDERED LIVER or STOMACH. It has been used with great success in RHEUMATISM, of both chronic and inflammatory nature. It may be used externally as well as internally. In severe cases of FEVER it is almost invaluable for bathing purposes. Ask your druggist for it.

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RAILROAD TIME TA[illegible]

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R[illegible]

[illegible]

GREAT ROCK ISLAND RO[illegible]

No. 13 Leaves for Pueblo
No. 14 [illegible]
No. 14 Leaves for the east
No. 16 Leaves for the east
No. 14 (Vestibule)
No. 13 Vestibule arrives from [illegible]
No. 15 Express arrives [illegible]

Nos. 13 and 14 run solid between Chicago and Colorado, [illegible] Joseph and Kansas City [illegible] points east and west [illegible] D. & R. G. Depot.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SAN[illegible]

[illegible]	
No. 6, Eastern Express	[illegible]
No. 2, Atlantic Express	[illegible]
No. 5, from Denver	[illegible]
Westbound.	
No. 5, Denver Express	[illegible]
No. 21, Colo. Express	[illegible]
No. 24, to Denver	[illegible]

Train No. 6 connects at Pueblo [illegible] City and Nos. [illegible] California Express. Through tickets [illegible] at the depot or at the city [illegible] opera house block. C. C. HOYT.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAI[illegible]

Depot, East Pike's Peak Ave.
May 12, 1889.

Arrive from Denver [illegible]
Leave for Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood [illegible]
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen and Glenwood [illegible]
Leave for Denver [illegible]

Suburban trains will run between [illegible] Springs and Spinney [illegible] Sunday, October [illegible]

Leave Colorado Springs at [illegible] Spinney at 1:00 p. m. [illegible] to arrive at Colorado Springs at [illegible]

C. C. HOYT.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

ARRIVE From—	
[illegible] p. m.	Denver and tributary points
4.20 p. m. and 4.45 a. m.	Pacific Coast and all intermediate points on Central Pacific and D. & R. G. Ry.
11.[illegible] a. m.	Denver and tributary points and all [illegible] to and from Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, the Northern and Northwestern Territories.
11.[illegible] a. m.	All points on line of Missouri Pacific
4.45 p. m. and 11.[illegible] a. m.	Denver, [illegible] states, [illegible] Northwestern Territories
4.00 a. m.	Aspen, Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Santa Clara, City, [illegible] and Southwestern Colorado
[illegible] a. m.	Colorado City
[illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m.	Manitou Springs

COLORADO MIDLAND.

ARRIVE From—	
4.00 a. m.	Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville and [illegible] points on Colorado Midland
5.[illegible] p. m.	Cascade, Green Mountain Falls and Manitou Park [illegible]

D., T. & G. R. R.

ARRIVE From—	
12.20 p. m.	Denver and intermediate points on D., T. & G.
3.20 p. m.	[illegible] intermediate points on D., T. & G.

M. W. EVERLEIGH

GARSTIN Circulating Libr[illegible]

Removed to 425 N. Tejon [illegible]

Standard Works of Fiction, [illegible] phy and Travels, French Books [illegible]

DO NOT FORGET TH[illegible]

Willard & S[illegible]

HANDLE THE Manitou Park Speckled [illegible]

These are the only really [illegible] in the market.

W. H. D. MERRI[illegible]

12[illegible] N. TEJON ST.

Practical Plumber & Con[illegible]

FOR STEAM HEATING

First-class work solicited [illegible] Telephone No. 63.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the [illegible] holders of the Green Mountain [illegible] Improvement Company, will be held [illegible] fice, 112 Pike's Peak avenue, Colo[illegible], Colo., at ten o'clock a. m., [illegible] 189[illegible]

[illegible] WOODRO[illegible]

ONE MUST BE BLIND

To reason and to FACTS not to realize that Colorado Springs is destined to INCREASE RAPIDLY in population, that it MUST grow towards the NORTH, that the FINEST RESIDENCES are being built and will be built in the NORTH END, and that the greatest prospective INCREASE in VALUES will be on Cascade avenue, Tejon street and Nevada avenue, the main arteries of the city.

THE NORTH END ADDITION

Offers an absolutely safe field for PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. Judging by the past, these lots will DOUBLE or TREBLE in value within THREE years.

SIX-INCH WATER MAIN SUPPLIES CITY WATER TO EVERY LOT.

The Character of the Improvements is Guaranteed by every Deed.
None but First-Class Residences allowed in this Addition.
The Street Railway Traverses this Tract from End to End.

If you want to purchase a Site for a Home,
If you want a really Desirable Investment,
If you want something better than money placed at 10 per cent compound interest,
Examine into the advantages of

THE NORTH END ADDITION!

Plats Issued, with Prices of every Lot marked thereon. All marked in plain figures and Absolutely One Price.

ALSO TAKE A LOOK AT

NORTH COLORADO SPRINGS

An Extension of the North End Addition.

Apply to any Real Estate Agent or at the Principal Office,

NO. [illegible] PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

THE SPECIAL SESSION QUESTION.

[illegible] on the Subject of a Special Session of the Legislature.

It is said that Governor Cooper is earnestly considering the subject of a special session of the legislature. Opinions as to the advisability of again convening the Seventh general assembly differ widely. There are many who believe that the necessity for calling the legislature together is present and imperative, in order that the various questions which have arisen with regard to the payment of the state warrants may be adjusted to avoid the damage to the state credit which is believed to be imminent, and for the adjusting of other matters. On the other hand there are many who hold the view that the advantages to be gained are not sufficient to justify a special session and the expense to the state it involves. It will be of course a question for Governor Cooper finally to decide as the power to convene the legislature in special session rests solely with him. In order, however, to obtain some idea of the feeling in this section on the subject a GAZETTE reporter yesterday interviewed a large number of representative citizens and found the following opinions expressed. Only a few of the opinions obtained are published but they will be sufficient to indicate the popular pulse in El Paso county.

A. A. McGovney, county treasurer—The attorney general should be the judge of the necessity. If it is necessary to save the state's credit, let us have it by all means. But I have not studied the matter carefully as to the necessity.

D. B. Fairley, of Fairley Bros.—I have not thought much about the matter and have not examined the question sufficiently to see where more could be saved than would be spent. I think the legislature would spend most of its time in whitewashing previous actions or putting the blame on "the other fellows."

Matt France, capitalist—I would like to have it explained how $2,000,000 could be saved. As it is only a year until the next regular session, I think we can wait that long.

L. C. Sk[illegible], county commissioner—We have had enough of the legislature for the present I think. It would cost many thousands of dollars to have it meet and probably more would be spent than would be saved.

J. C. W[illegible]bury, county commissioner—If they can show me where $2,000,000 could be saved I would be heartily in favor of it. However I have every confidence in the judgment of Governor Cooper. He will know what is best and I am confident he will do his whole duty in the matter.

B. F. [illegible], state capital commissioner—[illegible] would be a shame to have it [illegible] and it would be a shame to not have it meet. I think the credit of the state should be preserved at all events.

E. E. Nichols, proprietor of The Cliff—If the credit of the state is in jeopardy something should be done to preserve it, but I hope the difficulty can be bridged over until the next regular session of the legislature.

J. P. [illegible], of G. S. Harnes & Son—I am not anxious for it but it seems to me we cannot do without it.

J. DeWitt Peltz, city and county attorney—In my opinion an extra session seems necessary. The credit of the state is at stake. The supreme court decision that warrants for each year must be paid out of that year's appropriations makes the warrants of years preceding this one which have not been paid so much worthless paper. It is necessary that the legislature should make some provision for the payment of these warrants. Then the state holds that warrants are not negotiable. A great many of them have been negotiated. Unless the legislature adjusts this matter many holders must lose heavily. I have a letter in my pocket now from an eastern savings bank which holds negotiated warrants, saying that if Colorado is going to go back on its warrants, its paper will not be a favorite in eastern markets and complaining bitterly of such action by the state. If the state is to save its credit it must pay all its warrants.

Rev. Richard Montague, of the Baptist church, will begin on Sunday evening a series of familiar, practical lectures on "Types of Christian Conversion."

1. Introductory: or the Necessity of Conversion.
2. Nathaniel, or Conversion through Evidence.
3. The Woman of Samaria, or a Prodigal's Conversion.
4. The Man Born Blind; or Gradual Conversion.
5. Zacchaeus, or Curiosity in Conversion.
6. The Three Thousand; or Revivals and Conversion.
7. The Apostle Paul, or Instantaneous Conversion.
8. The Philippian Jailer, or Conversion through Fear.
9. Cornelius; or Conversion of the Heathen.
10. The Eunuch; or Obedience in Conversion.
11. Timothy; or Conversion of Children.
12. Lydia; or God in Conversion.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Mr. Wallace Gould leaves to-day with his family for Ellisburgh, N. Y., where they will remain during the winter months.

Rev. Edward S. Parsons and wife of Greeley, Colo., are recent arrivals at the Cliff. They intend to make a visit of a week or so at the resort.

An amicable agreement has been entered into regarding the right of way for the Pike's Peak railway through the Iron Springs property by the officials of both companies.

Walter R. Jewell, the former manager of the electric light company, plead guilty to the charge of embezzlement to the amount of $800. Owing to a petition for clemency from the people of Manitou the court gave him one year at hard labor in the penitentiary, that being the lightest sentence provided by law.

Real estate men report the market quiet but prices are firm and there is every prospect of a rapid advance in the near future.

PROGRESS AT THE POSTOFFICE.

A Review of Postmaster Meier's Term of Service in the Postoffice.

The work of making the transfer and checking up accounts was completed at the postoffice last week and Mr. Everleth is in full possession. No material changes have been made in the working force and the transfer has been made so quietly that but for the announcements in the public prints, not one citizen in a hundred would have known the difference. Ex-Postmaster Meier has been in office just fifteen months, but during that time there have been a number of changes and improvements for the benefit of the public and he more than any one else is entitled to the credit.

More than two years ago when President Cleveland appointed a democrat to succeed the postmaster who had held the office for several years, the office force consisted of two clerks and the postmaster's assistant, making a total of four. The building of the Colorado Midland railroad the year before had given the city a wonderful impetus and the business of the office had been doubled in a few months. The old force were men with many years experience, yet they were putting forth every effort to do the work of the office. When a new set of men came in they were unable to perform the work, and there was in consequence a great deal of discontent expressed among the citizens. Then was begun the first effort to bring the office into a proper standing with the general department, that a better service might be given the public. Mr. Meier came into office just as the first fruits of this effort began to be realized, and it is but just to say that he more than seconded it.

To show that Mr. Meier has worked successfully in the interest of the public, it is only necessary to show that during his term he has paid out of his salary $[illegible] toward the legitimate expenses of the office, this of course that the public might not have reason to complain on account of the insufficiency of his force. When he took the office there were but three carriers, and now there are five, one being mounted. These additions have only been secured by a great deal of urging and effort, as it is almost impossible to make the heads of departments at Washington understand the continued and rapid growth of western cities.

During the past fifteen months ten new letter boxes have been put in, including those at the hotels and depots, and six more are now ordered to be put up in the mountain or eastern district. A very great improvement made during Mr. Meier's term has been the dividing of the carriers' routes into business and residence districts and making extra collections [illegible]. During [illegible] new fixtures have been put in, [illegible] so much to the [illegible] of the postoffice. [illegible] not acquainted with the work of an office can realize the immense amount of extra work [illegible] a change [illegible] and it is creditable to Mr. Meier and his force that it was done with so little friction with the public. A notable effort made by the late postmaster to satisfy the patrons of the office was that of last Christmas when an express wagon was employed and all of the accumulated packages delivered to their proper owners.

Mr. Everleth enters upon his term of service with a large experience in the workings and duties of the office and a determination to push forward the work of giving to the public the very best mail service he can procure for them.

The Williamite Case.

In the county court yesterday the hearing was begun in the case of the application for the appointment of J. H. Bruening to be guardian of Anna D. Campbell and Para Campbell, aged respectively 10 and 14 years. This is the case in which the Humane society is taking part in behalf of the two little girls, who it is claimed are not now being properly cared for under the guardianship of H. T. Williams, better known as "the father of the Williamite community" on the west side of the Monument. Some years ago the father of the girls died and they chose as a guardian Mr. Williams.

The girls had two brothers who were for a time in the Williamite community, but became dissatisfied and left. These brothers lately made application to the Humane society to interest itself in having their sisters removed from the guardianship of Mr. Williams, who, it is alleged, was not a proper person, and placed under that of J. H. Bruening, who lives on Cheyenne road, and the application was so made.

Judge Colburn appeared at the hearing yesterday for the Humane society and a large amount of evidence was produced to show that the little girls have been neglected morally, socially and physically, the chief witness being one of the brothers.

Judge McMorris appeared in behalf of the present guardian, and the latter was the chief witness on that side of the case. At three o'clock, before the evidence was concluded, the court adjourned the case until Monday morning at ten o'clock when the remaining testimony will be heard, the arguments made and a decision rendered.

The motion to quash the information in the case of the People vs C. S. Armitage, one of the cases coming from Colorado City, was argued before Judge Severy yesterday afternoon, J. K. Vanatta and Judge Harrison appearing for the defendant, Assistant District Attorney Colburn and Judge Williams for the people. Owing to the legal points brought up quite an interest has been aroused in the case. The state's attorneys concluded their argument when court took a recess until 7 o'clock. Judge Harrison then made the concluding argument. Judge Severy has taken the case under advisement and will render his decision on December 15.

Mr. M. F. Warren has purchased Mr. H. N. Smith's interest in the jewelry business heretofore carried on under the firm name of Warren & Smith at No. 9 North Tejon street. The business will be conducted in the future by Mr. Warren, whose long experience as a jeweler has particularly fitted him for the successful carrying on of the business.

BROWNING THE BIGAMIST.

[illegible] He Got the Information Which Led to His Hasty Departure.

The startling story of the past record of Mr. A. S. Browning, of the firm of Browning & Evans, and the account of his sudden departure for Mexico, which was published by the GAZETTE yesterday morning, fell like a thunderbolt in the large circle of friends whose respect and esteem the Pennsylvania bigamist and swindler had heretofore enjoyed. "All is not gold that glitters," has been a proverb often repeated in the last twenty four hours by dozens of families at whose houses the smooth tongued, handsome villain has been a frequent and welcome visitor during the past year.

It has been learned that Browning secured the information which led to his hasty trip to Mexico from a Philadelphia woman who was one of the bigamist's many admirers in the ranks of the weaker sex. This woman had been approached by Browning's father-in-law, by wife No. 1, with a view of obtaining her services as a witness in a prosecution for bigamy which it was proposed to institute in Colorado, where Mr. Reed, the father-in-law, had ascertained Browning was residing. The prosecution was to have been brought in Colorado to avoid the scandal being aired where the Reeds were known.

The Philadelphia woman readily assented to the proposed plan. She knew all about Browning's crimes, being constantly in communication with him, and would have proved a valuable witness for the prosecution had she done as she promised. But after telling Mr. Reed that she would at once prepare for a trip to Colorado she sat down and writing to Browning, warned him of the impending danger.

All day yesterday the store of Browning & Evans was besieged with inquirers anxious to satisfy themselves that the published story about the senior member of the firm was true. They were satisfied it is needless to say. Mr. Evans states that Browning has not withdrawn any funds from the business and it will be continued in the future as in the past. All claims, Mr Evans says, will be promptly paid.

Little Lord Fauntleroy.

It was in the early part of 1881 that the delightful story of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which has given so much pleasure to thousands, young and old, was conceived in the mind of its gifted author. Many of the qualities of Vivian, the twelve-year old son of Mrs Burnett, gave to her the idea for the little hero of the story destined to make the author at once famous and wealthy. "It was the little fellow's intense democracy," wrote Mrs. Burnett once to a friend, "that led me to think how little Vivian would behave if he should find himself in England where the customs would be strange to him and where he would know no reason for treating a duke differently from a person who was not a duke. The little fellow made friends with every one and I have seen him sitting on the curb stone, in his little velvet suit, talking with three small colored boys in the most earnest manner. On coming home he would say "Dearest, they are very good boys indeed and I like them.""

The writing of the story came easy to Mrs. Burnett full as it was of a life and nature so near and dear to her mother's heart. Into every line she has infused a mother's love winding about her charming little character those threads of affection which give to every scene and incident a touch of uncommon sweetness and purity. While written for children the story is almost equally interesting to grown people. When read it leaves behind it a deep impression of the patient sweetness with which the child lord bore his many trials and of his truthful, touching simplicity and manly heroism.

As the big audience at the opera house last night saw, nothing has been lost to Mrs Burnett's story in its dramatization. The presence of a child as young as Georgie Cooper, the charming little girl who played the part of the little lord last night, on a stage in any part, however small, is in itself an innovation which few theatrical managers attempt. But to place a seven year old-child in the cast in the leading part with success is a triumph which well merits the applause it has received from ocean to ocean. The statement that actors are born not made is amply proven by Georgie Cooper's rendering of her part as "Little Lord Fauntleroy." She so faithfully and charmingly presented the purity and manliness of Mrs Burnett's little hero that nothing was left to be desired. The delicate refinement, the intense democracy, the childish frankness, the sweet gentility, the holy devotion to the mother who made her boy her religion—all were there. One could see why the groceryman and the bootblack should treat this flaxen haired, blue eyed boy like Bohemian glass, why the mother should worship him and why even the austere old grandfather should be won to him.

There is little in "Little Lord Fauntleroy" but the tiny lord, but in presenting the story on the stage the management has not neglected the other parts. Perhaps the most noteworthy rendering of a part on the stage, the little lord excepted, was that of Miss Rossmore as "Minna," a woman's part, but exacting because to be true everything womanly had to be left out. Peakes' "Havisham" was an English barrister far above the average. Miss Radcliffe's "Mrs Errol" was a sweet and lovely mother, and she made it a popular part by her rendering of it. The "Hobbs" of Mr Williams, and the "Earl of Dorincourt" of Mr Hawkins, are both worthy of mention.

Few larger audiences ever gathered in the opera house and few ever left it better pleased.

Hotel Arrivals.

The Alamo—G. F. Penfield, St. Louis; W. H. Brenton, C. & M. railway; Walter A. Pivis, Denver; W. J. Wood, Montpelier, Idaho; J. C. Bixbee, wife and daughter, Aspen; F. L. Horton, wife and daughter, Chicago; Miss M. Cozier, Leadville; John C. Shafer, Detroit; Charles E. Jones, Pueblo; J. J. Gerety, manager Colorado Catholic, Pueblo; H. E. Williams and wife, Chicago; Walter Elliner, Kingston, N. Y.; George J. Green, Kansas City; J. E. Schutz, St. Joe.

WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders, pleasant furnished rooms. Terms reasonable. Address box 17, Manitou, Colo. 17

WANTED—A well broken saddle [illegible]. Apply at stable of John DeWitt Peltz, [illegible] San Miguel Street, near Cascade avenue, between 8 and 10 a.m. m-72

WANTED—A girl for general housework, for a family of three. Must be good cook and laundress and have reference. Mrs. M. A. Loidy, Manitou. m46

WANTED—Situation as [illegible] in private family. Best of references. Address [illegible] Gazette office. m-34

WANTED—[illegible] and gentlemen to solicit and canvass on commission or salary. Call at Room D, Post Office Block. [illegible]

WANTED—I wish to employ a few ladies on salary, to take charge of my business at their homes; entirely unobjectionable; light; easy to [illegible] and healthful; no canvassing required; [illegible] Wages $10 per week in advance. Good pay for part time. My [illegible] of the best well known [illegible] Cincinnati, Pittsburg and elsewhere. Address with stamp Mrs. Marion Walker, [illegible] Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] to loan $15,000 on [illegible] on the day [illegible]. The [illegible] Loan & Mortgage Co. Office in The [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] rags at this office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Bedrooms furnished [illegible] for housekeeping. Best heat on furnace, bath, gas, etc. [illegible]

TO RENT—Three [illegible] neatly furnished, single or en suite. 116 N. Tejon. m-82

TO RENT—Sunny rooms with or without board. 303 N. [illegible] m56

TO RENT—Furnished front room and bed room, adjoining, [illegible] per month [illegible] at 62 S. Nevada.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with bath, 12 S. Nevada, 2d door from Pike's Peak. [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished [illegible] for light housekeeping. [illegible] High st., corner of Oak. m36

TO RENT—Large well furnished front room, south and west exposure. Apply at 125 S. Tejon [illegible]

TO RENT—Two new brick cottages of 6 and 7 rooms each. 316 and 318 S. Cascade. Apply on the premises or at 117 E. Huerfano st. 1284f

TO RENT—Pleasantly furnished cottage in Manitou at [illegible] month. Enquire at the Johnson Cottages, Manitou. 1281f

TO RENT—A comfortable cottage at Colorado City, 5 rooms and summer kitchen. Rent $10 per month. Apply at company's office, 105 Pike's Peak ave., or at Johnson's Hotel, Colorado City. 1-34f

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and organs [illegible]. Aiken's Music Store. 1-28f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—[illegible] per cent, [illegible] Centrally [illegible] C. L. Tuttle, [illegible] N. Tejon Street. m-6f

FOR SALE—Six room cottage, No. [illegible] W. Huerfano street. $2750. Beautiful view of city. m-42

FOR SALE—Denver lots, for trade. [illegible] S. Weber. m64

FOR SALE—Span of mules, thoroughly broken and gentle, six years old. Apply 517 North Cascade avenue. m-[illegible]

FOR SALE—Top buggy, [illegible] Nevada and San Rafael. m-31f

FOR SALE—Or will trade for good [illegible] of property, livery and transfer business, Colorado City. Address H. H. Quinby. 1-36f

STOLEN.

STOLEN—From my [illegible] on Pike's Peak ave., one gold ring with [illegible] topaz setting, value [illegible] I will pay [illegible] reward for the conviction and [illegible] of the thief. Also from my music store two toy music boxes, valued at fifty cents and one dollar each. [illegible] reward for information leading to the arrest of the thief will be paid in each one of the [illegible] C. E. Aiken. m53

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE [illegible] for cattle and [illegible] 7 miles north of town. Apply box [illegible] city, or [illegible]

PASTURAGE [illegible] south of city [illegible] Stock [illegible] to and from the city. [illegible] Apply [illegible]

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—A [illegible] part of the city. [illegible] for a [illegible] See box [illegible] city. 1-94f

LOST.

LOST—A roll of blue wall paper, [illegible] The finder will confer a favor by leaving same at 313 E. Pike's Peak. [illegible]

LOST—Dark red [illegible] at this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—[illegible] good real [illegible] John DeWitt Peltz, 1 and 2 [illegible]

FOUND.

FOUND—[illegible] have by [illegible] Apply El Paso Livery Co. 17 tf

AIKEN'S

Free -:- Museum

No. 105 Pike's Peak Ave.,

Is filled with Novel and Curious Western Products Suitable for Presents.

I am now receiving Mexican Goods and Indian Curiosities recently purchased by me in Mexico and New Mexico.

My collection this year is larger than ever and prices are very reasonable.

If you have never visited my Museum you will be surprised to find so large an establishment of this kind in a city of only twelve thousand people.

C. E. AIKEN,
PROPRIETOR.

A Pocket Pin [illegible]

H. I. REID,
City Engineer and County Surveyor,
J. S. [illegible]
F. W. HO[illegible]
[illegible]
Office at [illegible]

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR 24 HOURS ENDING [illegible]	
Temperature at 8 a. m.	[illegible]
Temperature at 3 p. m.	[illegible]
Mean temperature	[illegible]
Maximum temperature	[illegible]
Minimum temperature	[illegible]
Range of temperature	[illegible]
State of Weather	Partly cloudy
Precipitation	[illegible]

W. S. MURRAY, Serg't Signal Corps.

The county commissioners adjourned yesterday.

J. H. Helstand of Manitou, proprietor of the Iron Springs pavilion, left for New Mexico over the Santa Fe last night.

Tickets for the raffle of the new tandem tricycle can be obtained at the Western Union telegraph office or from J. T. Kelly.

An adjourned meeting of the Bellevue Sanitarium society will be held at the Grace church rooms tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

There will be services at the M. E. church, South, corner of Weber and Cucharras streets at 11 a. m. and 7 [illegible] m. The public are cordially invited.

In the Lincoln annex school building to-day at 11 a. m. and 7 [illegible] p. m., the South Congregational church will hold its regular services conducted by the pastor.

Miss Johnson has recovered from her recent illness and will open her boarding house at 221 North Cascade tomorrow. The house will furnish both rooms and board.

At the First Presbyterian church Mr. Black will preach both morning and evening to day. The subject of the evening lecture will be "The Church of the Future."

Judge Campbell returned from Castle Rock yesterday where he has been holding court. The judge goes to Kiowa tomorrow to open a session of the district court there.

The Argentine Mining company filed with the county clerk, yesterday, a certificate which showed that the capital stock of that company has been increased to $150,000.

The Sisters of Loretto wish to express their obligations to those who contributed toward having their academy heated and tender them heartfelt thanks for their kindness and generosity.

Runaways are of daily occurrence now and yesterday a horse attached to a bread wagon belonging to E. Lowther occupied the boards. The wagon was a complete wreck when the horse had concluded its run.

At the First Congregational church, corner of St. Vrain and Tejon streets, the services to-day will be held at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Jas. B. Gregg, will preach both morning and evening. In the evening the theme will be "The Duties of Labor to Capital."

We are credibly informed that the El Paso Rapid Transit company has graded about one mile of its north and south line in the Knob Hill addition, and expects a large amount of steel spikes and ties in a few days but it has not decided on its line west of Knob Hill addition.

The Santa Fe train yesterday morning brought in two dozen toboggans consigned to parties in Leadville. Evidently our neighbors in the Cloud City are preparing to enjoy themselves during the snowy season, it being the only city where "tobogganing" can be indulged in for any great period at a time.

There will be a ministers' meeting on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. The paper this week will be presented by Rev. M. D. Ormes. The subject will be "The Eschatology of the Jews Compared with that of Christ." All resident and visiting ministers are invited to be present and join in the discussion which will follow.

Rev. A. C. Peck will preach at the First Methodist church this morning on the "All Prevailing Gospel." In the evening his subject will be, "The Baptism of the Holy Ghost." The Sunday school will meet at three o'clock, and the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30. The class meetings will be held at ten o'clock in the morning, and immediately after the morning preaching service. Strangers are cordially invited to attend any of these services.

D. B. Fairley left for the east last night to be gone two or three weeks. During his trip he will visit many of the great furniture manufactories of the country, including those at Chicago, Grand Rapids and other cities, to select a new stock of furniture. Mr. Fairley says he proposes to make the most thorough search of the eastern markets ever made by any representative of a furniture house of this city. When he returns with his stock he will have for his customers all the latest things in his line at the lowest prices.

In the condemnation proceedings now pending in the district court between the Manitou and Pike's Peak Railroad company and the Manitou Iron Springs company, the defendant through its attorney, J. E. McIntyre, has filed a demurrer to the petition and complaint. This will raise the question as to the right of the Pike's Peak Railway company to condemn private property for right of way and depot purposes, as well as other questions involved in the special condemnation proceedings. The case is set for the 20th of December.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALFKIT & BAKER, Undertakers.
No. 5 Cascade Ave. Telephone No. 16

Go to Fairley Bros., the house furnishers, for your stoves. They have the largest assortment of base burners, common heaters and cook stoves in the city.

Fairley Bros., the house furnishers are making fine Spanish lounges draped with rugs, a thing of beauty and comfort. Call and see them.

New and stylish designs in Antique Rockers for the holidays at Fairley Bros.

Buy the new [illegible] at Fairley Bros., the house furnishers.

Go to Fairley Bros., the house furnishers, for everything in the housekeeping line.

New parlor [illegible] at Fairley Bros., the house furnishers.

Library lamps, vase lamps and [illegible] lamps in great variety and cheaper than ever, at Fairley Bros., the house furnishers.

[illegible]

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

[illegible]

Miss Johnson, having recovered her health, will resume her boarding house at 221 North Cascade [illegible]

[illegible]

FAST TIME EAST.

The B. [illegible] Vestibuled No. 2 now leaves Denver at 9 p. m., arriving in Omaha 3 p. m. and St. Joe 6:40 p. m. next day, Chicago 7 a. m. and St. Louis 7 a. m. second morning, making the shortest time of any line between Denver and St. Louis.

This train consists of baggage car, elegant day coaches, luxurious reclining chair cars, free, the latest improved Pullman Palace sleeping cars and the world renowned C. B. & Q. dining cars, which serve all meals en route.

This entire train is vestibuled and runs through solid to Chicago via Omaha.

This train also has through reclining chair car (free) and elegant Pullman sleeping car through, without change to St. Louis via St. Joe. For further information regarding rates of fare, connections, etc., apply to your local ticket agent or to the undersigned.

J. FRANCIS, Gen. P. & T. Agent, Omaha
GEO. H. CROSBY, General Agent, 1700 Larimer St.
L. C. BLAKESLEE, Traveling Pass. Agent, Denver.

Until more convenient rooms for business can be secured, Miss Hasty may be found at 11 S. Nevada, where she will be pleased to take orders for habits, tailor, house and evening dresses. Call for references and further information.

SEVEN PER CENT.

$4,000 to loan for three or five years. First class security. Merrill & Denton.

For the next thirty days it will be to your advantage to consult M. P. Warren at No. 9 N. Tejon St., for your Jewelry, Watches, etc.

BANANA LINE.

Free reclining chair cars are run via "Santa Fe Route" between Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Topeka, Kansas City, Ft. Madison, Galesburg and Chicago. Two trains daily between all eastern and western points. Fast line to San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Pullman Tourist cars for all California points. Short Line to City of Mexico. Round trip tickets on sale at reduced rates to all principal Texas, Pacific and Gulf Coast points, also City of Mexico. Direct line to the celebrated Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico.

Colorado Headquarters for this popular line, 1700 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo. Ticket office, Colorado Springs, in OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

D. & R. G. Ticket Office, No. 4 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 73.

Try House Nut and Lump Coal. It will please. Wm. Lennox, Telephone [illegible]

A single man desires to rent a furnished room. Address W., P. O. box [illegible]

New patterns in China Silks. WILBUR & WOLF.

Cleaning, dyeing and Repairing; cast-off cloth for [illegible] 115 S. Tejon street, opposite post office.

A rare opportunity to make $[illegible] before Christmas. Address with reference, [illegible], St. Louis.

NOTICE.

The only authorized agent in this city for the sale of Domestic, Davis, and Wilcox & Gibbs Automatic Sewing Machines is C. P. Aiken, No. [illegible] Pike's Peak avenue.

Electrical Goods, [illegible], Wire [illegible] Stands, etc., and general repair shop. Haswell & [illegible]

Order [illegible] for [illegible] coal, at [illegible], 110 S. Tejon, Baxter's [illegible]

UNION [illegible] COAL CO.
Telephone [illegible]

SUNSHINE COAL.

The best coal for domestic use for grate, furnace and range [illegible]

C. B. CRITCHELL.
Telephone [illegible] 117 Pike's Peak.

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

Third Winkler Matinee.

WEBER HALL.

Thursday, Dec. 12th,

2.30 p. m.

ADMISSION [illegible]

GET A TICKET in the RAFFLE

FOR THE

NEW TANDEM----COST $261.00.

TICKETS [illegible]

To be had from John T. Kelly, 20 Pike's Peak avenue, or Mr. Watson, manager of Western Union Telegraph Office.

RUBBER -:- FIGURES,

From One-Eighth Inch to Three Inches, for

Marking Prices of Goods!

JOHN A. SPRAGUE, Gazette Office

W. H. McIntyre.

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

—AND—

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR NEW YORK

Money to Loan [illegible]

Buy and Sell Real Estate ON COMMISSION

Choice Properties in All Parts of the City.

Fire Insurance. Plate Glass Insurance. Life Insurance. Accident Insurance.

[illegible]

All Losses Promptly Settled.

[illegible]

Opera House Block, Colorado Springs.

Chicago Store.

KIOWA STREET WEST OF TEJON STREET

At Prices that Will Beat Them All.

Toys, Stamped Goods, Baskets, Fancy, Ornamental and useful articles suitable for the Holidays.

Millinery at Cost---Open Evenings.

P. ERICKSON.

No. 9 North Tejon St.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,

No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate -:- Insurance -:- Loans -:- Collections

AGENT FOR AUSTIN BLUFF LOTS. —The finest suburban residence location—combining view of mountain and plains—in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees; unequalled as a health location; pure air, pure water, no smoke, no dust, plenty of sunshine. Lots in this beautiful suburb are large size, from one to four acres, being thus well adapted for fine residences. Only twenty minutes drive from center of our city. A motor line is already projected and will no doubt be built this coming year. Do not fail to examine this locality before purchasing. Carriage always in attendance to show property.

ALSO AGENT for the most desirable lots in Boulder Heights Addition. We handle only first class properties, and can guarantee satisfaction in every case. Buy only the best. If it does not pay you to invest in a desirable locality it certainly will not pay you to invest at all. Choice properties, improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city.

Choice Lots for Sale in the North End Additions.

LOTS ON CASCADE AVENUE from $250 upward. The Street Car Line is now extended to these additions, and parties looking for low priced homes on the main avenue of our city should examine these properties at once.

$25,000--To Loan on Approved Security at Eight Per Cent.--$25,000

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Protect yourself against any shock from the sound of the "Fire Alarm!" by calling at No. 9 North Tejon Street and getting your Property INSURED. Low Rates and First-Class Companies only represented. All Losses promptly and fairly adjusted.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished.

[illegible] North Tejon street, near Acacia Park.

House eight large rooms, North Weber street, newly papered throughout, furnace heat, large closets, bath, etc., complete. Also good barn and carriage house.

Three room house, East Kiowa street, $18

Six room house, North Tejon street.

[illegible]

Five room cottage, Cheyenne ave., near Weber Street. Also good barn.

Six room house in good condition, corner [illegible] and Cucharras

Seven room house with barn, E. [illegible] Street

FURNISHED.

Very desirable 11 room house, North Weber Street. This house is almost new, never has been rented, and is in first class condition. Corner lot, south and west front.

Very desirable house, [illegible] rooms, [illegible] corner lot, North Nevada avenue, fully furnished; also good barn and other outbuildings.

New house, [illegible] rooms, North Weber street, corner lot, south and west front. Very desirable.

House of 2 large rooms, furnished.

FOR SALE.

Very Desirable Corner—Lot [illegible], corner Cucharras and Cascade. Bargain.

FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable corners on North Nevada avenue, south of [illegible] front, lot [illegible], with large growth of shade and fruit trees. This property is [illegible] and parties wishing a choice location [illegible]

Good 5 Room House, Corner [illegible], one-half cash, balance [illegible]

3 Room House—South Cascade, $[illegible]

Two room house—Lot [illegible], Rio Grande [illegible]

Good 5 room house, cellar, etc., 3 Nevada ave. Full lot, $[illegible]

New House [illegible]

Five room house, Weber street, in [illegible] addition, $[illegible]

FOR SALE.

Brick house 9 rooms, bath room, etc. Lot [illegible], convenient to Pike's Peak ave.

One of the Finest Residences—North Nevada ave., [illegible] rooms, bath, etc.

Two room house, North Nevada. Party anxious to sell.

Double house, North Cascade avenue, in all [illegible], new and modern in style. This property can be sold at a price that the rentals will easily pay 12 per cent on investment.

Seven room house, North Nevada ave. Price reasonable.

The finest [illegible] feet west side Cascade avenue south of the College.

FOR SALE.

The most desirable lots in the Boulder Heights.

Desirable corner lot, [illegible], with 5 room house. Room for [illegible] additional small houses. Good [illegible]

Very desirable house, North [illegible] Seven large airy rooms. Also [illegible] bath room. Open fires, etc. [illegible] can be sold either furnished or unfurnished.

Seven room house, South Tejon, facing the Park. This house is almost new. Convenient location. Offered at low price.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, - No. 9 North Tejon Street.

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

JEWELRY!

Diamonds, Watches and Silverware must be Closed Out in

30 Days Regardless of Cost.

A. G. EARLE.

The Latest Craze

Among the Business fraternity in town appears to be Selling Out At Cost. We are not, but we will quote you prices that will knock their Cash Price Silly. We are here to stay and don't put any Fancy price on our goods and then drop a little to make you believe you are getting them at cost. We make an honest price on honest goods and guarantee our prices as Low as the Lowest. We have the Finest and Largest Assortment of Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Books, Albums, Leather Goods, etc., of any house in town, and will be undersold by none.

THE NOVELTY

27½ South Tejon Street.

(Two Doors North of the Gazette Office.)

PROF. ROSENTHAL,

OPTICIAN

Sensible, Scientific, Natural, Permanent, Simple and Practical.

These are the methods of my practice and the reasons of my success.

23½ North Tejon Street.

N. B.—Call and see the line of Optical and Oxidized Novelties for the Holidays.

J. C. KING & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FANCY IMPORTED AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF FANCY GOODS.

TELEPHONE No. 83. NO. 111 N. TEJON STREET.

CHAS. L. TUTT & CO.,

NO. 102 NORTH TEJON STREET.

REAL ESTATE!

Colorado Springs and Pueblo properties for sale. Rents collected. Money to loan. Insurance written in the best companies.

JOHN POTTER

131-2 S. Tejon St.

Real -:- Estate!

INSURANCE!

MONEY TO LOAN!

HOLIDAY -:- PRESENTS!

Huyler's Candy! Tunnel's Candy!

924 Sixteenth St., Denver, Colo.

Sent by Express Everywhere.

SPECIAL RATES!

By the Week or Month to Parties Coming to Colorado for the Winter.

[illegible] Lakeview Terrace, [illegible]

Through Car Service East.

The Wabash Route is the only short line running a through [illegible] to St. Louis without change. [illegible] made from Colorado Springs on all lines. Try this route to St. Louis and you will take no other. Same connections for Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and all points East.

WABASH ROUTE

EDWARD FERRIS, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Improved Properties.

No. 2. Lot 100 ft x 190, Pike's Peak ave., 2 story frame, 7 rooms, small barn.

No. 4. Lot 25 ft x 190, first class improved business property on Tejon st., well rented 3 yrs, lease; center of city, a bargain; pays 12% per cent on purchase price.

No. 5. Lot 50 ft x 190, south end, 1 story frame, 4 rooms, garden and fruit, small barn. Price $1160

No. 10. Lot 50 ft x 142, one 3 room brick, south end. Easy terms. Price $1200

No. 16. Lot 50 ft x 190, one 4 and one 5 room frame; will pay 10 per cent $2130

No. 17. Lot 125 ft x 190, Cascade ave., four 8 room houses suitable for boarding houses.

No. 37. Lot 50 x 190, 7 room stone house, center of city; cheap.

No. 42. Lot 50 x 190, 1 story frame, 3 rooms, north end. Price $1000

No. 55. Lot 50 x 190, 1 story 6 room frame, lawn, trees, etc., central, in first class order. Price $4000

No. 58. Lot 50 x 190, 1 story frame, 4 rooms, barn, etc., partly furnished, Kiowa street. $2800

No. 67. Lot 50 x 190, 3 stores and dwellings, new, in Roswell City. This property at a great bargain.

No. 71. Lot 100 x 110, 1½ story frame, 7 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, shrubbery, etc.

No. 79. First class business property on Pike's Peak ave., near Tejon st.

No. 80. Lot 25 x 140, 1 story, 5 room frame, brick cellar, barn, shade trees, etc. Cheap.

No. 87. Lot 25 x 125, good business property on Tejon street.

No. 101. Lot 50 x 190, North Tejon, new modern built, 7 room frame house, bath, electric light and all modern conveniences.

No. 112. Lot 50 x 190, 2 story, 7 room frame, and all modern improvements, North Nevada ave., choice location.

No. 121. Lot 75 x 190, 1½ story, 6 room frame house, south end. Cheap.

No. 130. Lot 50 x 190, large handsome house, 12 rooms furnished, all modern improvements. North Weber st.

No. 139. Lot 50 x 190, 1½ story, 6 room frame, new, all modern improvements, north end. Cheap.

No. 140. Lot 50 x 190, 1 story, 6 room frame, South Nevada ave. Cheap.

No. [illegible] Lot [illegible], new 6 room frame, 2 story, stone cellar, modern built, West Colorado Springs.

No. 143. Lot 25 x 190, nice 6 room frame, good closets, and pantrys, East Kiowa st. A bargain.

No. 161. Lot [illegible], block of 3 small houses now paying 20 per cent on price asked, a bargain.

No. 165. Business block in Colorado City, will pay 15 per cent on purchase price.

No. 168. Lot 50 x 190, 1 story frame, 3 rooms and kitchen, barn and other outhouses.

No. 119. Forty acres on the north side of Cheyenne Boulevard, suitable for Platting, the front of which includes fifteen lots, 100 x 250 feet, as platted in Addition No. 1 to the town of Ivywild. Also 55 acres adjoining the same, suitable for like purposes. The whole is under irrigating ditch and is supplied with hydrant water from the pipes of the Brookside Water Company.

Ranches.

No. 12. Choice ranch up Ute Pass of [illegible] acres, fine good potato and grain land, buildings alone worth more than price asked. A great bargain.

No. 25. 240 acres, short distance east of the city, plenty of water, nice location, good hay land for sale cheap.

No. 27. 40 acre tracts close by city, will double in value in 2 years.

No. 34. Very choice ranch, [illegible] acres, near the town of Fountain, good buildings of all sorts, rights to large ditch, first class farming land.

No. 41. Fine ranch close by [illegible], splendid hay and potato land, new house, abundance of water, farming implements, 20 fine horses and cows. A bargain.

No. 65. Nice ranch, 320 acres, near [illegible], 41 under ditch, half good farming land, balance pasture and timber, fenced, fine spring, good house, etc.

No. 135. Nice ranch, near Florissant, [illegible] acres on line of Colorado Midland Railway. Cheap.

Pueblo Property.

No. 20. One of the finest business blocks on Santa Fe ave., now renting for between [illegible] and [illegible] a year, and rapidly increasing in value.

No. 21. Fine 2 story brick business building on Santa Fe ave., in the heart of business, pays 12½ per cent now and rapidly increasing in value.

No. 103. One of the best properties on [illegible], the coming business street of Pueblo, near the Grand Opera House and all the other improvements now being made in that city.

No. 115. Beautiful lot opposite Court House, large 15 room house, hot and cold water, private sewerage, and every convenience, rents now for $[illegible] a month, will be sold cheap, easy terms.

No. 126. Fine business block on Front street, between Main and Santa Fe avenue. Capital location for a wholesale warehouse; a bargain.

No. 147. Valuable acre property in the direct line of rapid improvements; will double within a year.

Special.

I offer for sale the entire plat of the [illegible] Add. to Colorado Springs. This beautiful property is situated on the Cheyenne line in the most desirable location for suburban residence near this city. There will undoubtedly be a motor line of railway past this property within a year or two. It has already [illegible] and irrigating water, and will surely double in value within a short period.

I will either sell the entire property in one block, or will sell it by lots, as the purchaser may wish.

MONEY -:- TO -:- LOAN!

Edward Ferris,

REAL ESTATE,

Loans and Investments,

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Business done in the four principal cities of Colorado—Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad.

MONEY -:- TO -:- LOAN!

LOTS FOR SALE IN

Boulder Heights, Roswell City,
North End Addition, Cahn's Addition,
West Colorado Springs, Colorado City,
Pike's Peak Addition, Parrish's Addition,

Agent for Eastern Capitalists. No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

WILBUR & WOLF,

No. 22 South Tejon Street.

For the Holidays we will Offer Special Prices on

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

In 36 and 42 inch Dress Goods we have a line of Genuine Bargains at 25c per yard, including All Wool Etamine Cloths, 42 inches wide, besides other Fabrics in Stripes and Plain.

Remember we are giving 15 to 25 per cent Discount on all Coats and Wraps, and have no old goods to show.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods in the City.

Beginning Wednesday, December 11th our store will be open evenings. Respectfully,

WILBUR & WOLF

WE ARE DETERMINED

TO CLOSE

Our Stock of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks

Before January 1st,

And have marked them at prices less than can be bought in the country.

A big lot of Choice Dress Goods at greatly reduced Prices. This is a good opportunity to buy a Christmas Present, cheap.

An elegant Line of Fancy articles, Fancy handkerchiefs, Fancy aprons and Worsted Goods. Complete line of Kid Gloves, all Qualities and Lengths.

Splendid Line of Curtains and Rugs. Just the thing for a nice Christmas Present.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT.

Merrill & Denton,

106 Pike's Peak Ave.,

OFFER LOTS IN

Boulder Heights Addition No. 1,

For a Few Days Longer at Former Prices.

These lots are on the proposed line of the Electric Street Railway. Only a few for sale, the greater portion have been taken off the market. These prices defy competition. Call early, these lots are going quick. Also lots in

Boulder Heights, Highlands, Institute Heights

AT LOWEST PRICES.

SEAVEY'S ADDITION is now coming to the front. Lots from $100 to $650 on Nevada Avenue.

We have the best lots at Lowest Prices in all parts of the city and can satisfy any customer. Central office for

Boulder Heights Addition No. 1, North End Addition, Seavey's Addition, North Colo. Springs, Grand View Add., Etc.

Lots in Mayfair, Edwards Addition, Rock Island Addition, Cahn's Addition. We have Improved Properties too numerous to mention. Insurance at bottom rates. Money to loan at 7 and 8 per cent.

READ THIS.

Fancy Newmarket Cloaks,

At 25 Per Cent Discount.

An Immense Stock of Underwear must be reduced before stock taking time if prices will do it.

A Real Kid Glove, in 5 and 7 hooks, tans, browns, slates and blacks.

A Large Stock of Holiday Goods. Take a look at our Silk Umbrellas. They make a nice Christmas present.

A large stock of Carpets and Linoleums. Prices never were as low as now.

Have you seen our Fur Rugs? They make an elegant Christmas present. A few more Plush Coats and Jackets left. The plush warranted. Your inspection solicited.

N. O. JOHNSON, - - 21 PIKES PEAK AVE.